The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4183. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Capture of Columbia by Gen. Sherman.

The Rebels Retreat as Our Troops Enter the City.

Large Quantities of Medical Stores Destroyed by the Enemy.

The "Cradle of Secession" Violently Rocked.

The Evacuation of Charleston a Military Necessity.

Speculations as to where Sherman will Next Strike.

He Lives on the Country and is Unopposed in His Advance.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM GENERAL GRANT.

[The following dispatch appeared in our edition of yesterday:]

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1865.

Major-Gen. Dix:

The announcement of the occupation of Columbia, S. C., by Gen. SHERMAN, and the probable evacuation of Charleston, has been communicated to the department in the following telegram just received from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FIRST DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

CITY POINT, 4:45 P. M., Feb. 18, 1865.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, War Department:

The Richmond *Dispatch* of this morning says:

SHERMAN entered Columbia yesterday morning and its fall necessitates, it presumes, the fall of Charleston, which it thinks has already been evacuated.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

SECOND DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

CITY POINT, Va., Feb. 18, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, War Department:

The following is taken from to-day's Richmond *Dispatch*:

THE FALL OF COLUMBIA.

Columbia has fallen. SHERMAN marched into and took possession of the city yesterday morning. The intelligence was communicated yesterday by Gen. BEAUREGARD in an official dispatch. Columbia is situated on the north bank of the Congaree River, just below the confluence of the Saluda and Broad Rivers.

From Gen. BEAUREGARD's dispatch it appears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the south bank of the Congaree, and threw a number of shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river, and yesterday morning forded the Saluda and Broad Rivers. Whilst they were crossing these rivers our troops, under Gen. BEAUREGARD, evacuated Columbia. The enemy soon after took possession.

Through private sources we learn that two days ago, when it was decided not to attempt the defence of Columbia, a large quantity of medical stores, which it was thought it was impossible to remove, were destroyed. The female employes of the Treasury Department had been previously sent off to Charlotte, South Carolina, a hundred miles north of Columbia. We presume the Treasury lithographic establishment was also removed, although as to this we have no positive information.

The fall of Columbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which, we think likely, is already in process of evacuation.

It is impossible to say where SHERMAN will next direct his columns. The general opinion is that he will go to Charleston and establish a base there; *But we confess that we do not see what need he has of a base.* It is to be presumed he is subsisting on the country, and he has had no battle to exhaust his ammunition. Before leaving Savannah he declared his intention to march to Columbia, thence to Augusta, and thence to Charleston. This was uttered as a boast, and to hide his designs. We are disposed to believe *that he will next strike at Charlotte*, which is a hundred miles north of Columbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, or at Florence, S. C., the junction of the Columbia and Wilmington and the Charleston and Wilmington Railroads, some ninety miles east of Columbia.

There was a report yesterday that Augusta had been taken by the enemy. This we do not believe.

We have reason to feel assured that nearly the whole of SHERMAN's army is at Columbia, and that the report that SCHOFIELD was advancing on Augusta was untrue.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 18.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of Saturday, announces a brief suspension of that paper, with a view to its temporary removal to another point. This is rendered necessary by the progress of military events, cutting it off from the mail facilities for distributing its paper to a large portion of its subscribers, while the lack of transportation renders its supply of paper precarious.

SEMMES has been made a Rear-Admiral, and will take command of the James River Squadron.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Secretary Stanton to Gov. Fenton—Stimulating Recruiting.

ALBANY, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The following telegram has been received by Gov. FENTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 19.

Last night this department received the gratifying intelligence of the occupation of Columbia, the capitol of South Carolina, by Gen. SHERMAN, and the probable evacuation of Charleston by the enemy. Hasten on recruiting to fill up the army, and the rebellion must receive the final blow in this Spring's campaign.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The News in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The splendid progress made by SHERMAN in his campaign through South Carolina inspires the Government and public here with the brightest hopes of a speedy extinction of the armed force of the rebellion. SHERMAN's march demonstrates conclusively the truth of the theory that the Confederacy is but a shell. Notwithstanding the blatant braggadocio of the Richmond papers, it is obvious that the rebels have no adequate force with which they can hope to resist the advance of SHERMAN's conquering host.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS PRIOR TO THE OCCUPATION OF COLUMBIA.

PLEASANT ILLUSIONS RUDELY DISPELLED.

From the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, Feb. 10.

From a gentleman who arrived on a special train last night, we gather the annexed news.

The Federals, on Thursday morning, were at Windsor, about fifteen miles from Aiken. It is not known in what force. No movements were made by them on Thursday. The cause of this is not ascertained. The troops in the vicinity of Windsor are KILPATRICK's corps. It is reported that Gens. HAMPTON and WHEELER engaged the enemy on the 7th and 8th, repulsing them at all points. Our loss was about seventy killed and wounded, and missing; that of the enemy much greater. The enemy are reported to be moving toward the Congaree River. A gentleman from Columbia states that SLOCUM's corps is moving on that city on the side of the Edisto. His main line, when last heard from, was on the railroad. It is stated in Columbia that KILPATRICK's Corps is protecting SLOCUM's left. It is ascertained that PORTER is again moving on Charleston. When last heard from he was at Green Pond. It is not known where Gen. SHERMAN himself is. Barnwell Court-House was burned on Monday night. The roads are teeming with vehicles, stock, and all kinds of moveable property, fleeing for Georgia and upper Carolina.

From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 10.

Dispatches received Thursday contain very little additional news. A dispatch from Orangeburgh, Feb. 9, says: The enemy are in front of the Edisto line, near New Bridge and Duncan Bridge. The main force is said to be near the railroad. Skirmishing took place to-day near Binniker's Bridge. The enemy show no disposition to force the crossing of Edisto.

A dispatch from Gen. WHEELER, dated Orangeburgh, Feb. 8, says: All the crossings on Edisto, above and below, are fully guarded. A large force of the enemy's infantry struck the railroad at Graham's, and one was moving to strike between Graham's and Blackville. KILPATRICK is at Blackville with three brigades of cavalry.

SOUTH CAROLINIANS TO THE RESCUE.

From the Columbia Guardian, Feb. 12.

Every man capable of bearing arms should march at once to the front, and if there are men in the State, who, after reading the future by the ghastly light of the burning village of Allandale, can expect to save his home in any other way than by shouldering his musket and hurrying to the field, he deserves to be classed with that sagacious quadruped of ÆSOP, who planted his clumsy hoofs upon the shoulder of his master, in hope of being carried like a dog, when, lo! instead of the gentle touches he was looking for, he received such a shower of blows as soon reminded him that he was nothing better than an ass.

Same journal states in its situation article that a portion of the enemy's force have crossed South Edisto at Benneker's Ferry, and are slowly pushing forward toward the north branch of that river. The probabilities briefly are that this movement is made for the double purpose of cutting the Columbia and Charleston road and Wilmington and Manchester road at or near Kingsville. This done SHERMAN will have achieved what he may deem an important object preliminary to the capture of Charleston, namely—the bisection of those important branches of supply. *That he will succeed in doing this we have doubts, very grave doubts, for we know something of the dangerous operations of an army in the hands of Beauregard.* The *Guardian* does not think that the enemy contemplates an immediate advance in that direction, but believes that *long before Columbia falls*, there will be a battle *and a victory*, commensurate in its consequences with the great interests now at stake—one which will prove that *God is fighting by our side*, although with the visor down, and that he has vouchsafed to South Carolina the proud privilege of closing, as she began, this war in triumph.

Gen. BEAUREGARD and staff, consisting of Col. OTEY, Col. RICE, Capt. BEAUREGARD, Capt. FAY and Dr. BRODIE, have arrived in Columbia, and are stopping at NICKERSON's Hotel.

The appointment of Gen. HAMPTON to the command of two such divisions as these of Gens. BUTLER and YOUNG, is an earnest of success. He is once more at the head of the men he has so often led to victory on Virginia fields. Men on whom both the country and himself can depend, and we may, therefore, look for a repetition here of the gallantry which has been bulletined from every battle in which they have had part. The arrival of BEAUREGARD—the thought that HAMPTON is in the saddle—the coöperation of Gen. JOHNSTON, who, a though for the present "behind the scenes," does not withhold his skill and experience whenever demanded—together with a score of other facts of an encouraging character, which should not be published, are events that may well give our people great joy.

SHERMAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Columbia Carolinian, Feb. 11.

Whether SHERMAN's objective point is Augusta, Charleston, Columbia, or Richmond, or all four, does not, to unskilled eyes, yet appear. One thing, however, is certain, that every mile of ground the Federal army leaves behind it—provided the latter is promptly met and attacked at the proper time—is so much gained to us. We have troops, our Generals are watchful, and we firmly believe that within twenty days there will be such a concentration of strength and assault as will make the Yankee commander tremble for his safety. He may be permitted to move on our railroads and to penetrate our interior, but these triumphs must be short. The condition of the country will compel him to go forward or back, and that right quickly. If he comes forward, a reception awaits him unlike that which he encountered in his career through Georgia; if he goes to Charleston, he may find himself afflicted in front and rear; if he returns the way he came that will be just what we all desire him to do, and we shall be content to let him alone. On the whole, though some hearts are perturbed with expectations of a sudden appearance of the enemy, we think the aspect not discouraging, especially if our people will but do their duty. By all means, wherever SHERMAN advances, let him find nothing on which to feed man or beast.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 16.

Parties who left Columbia on Friday evening last represent as the belief in Columbia that SHERMAN had cut loose entirely from the various points upon which he had demonstrated, and was hastening with all possible rapidity toward Kingsville or Columbia, possibly both. All movements toward Evansville, Charleston and Augusta seem to have been abandoned. From Blacksville and Orangeburg there is an excellent country road, and as SHERMAN appears to have got somewhat the start of our forces, considerable apprehensions were felt at Columbia that he would reach there before he could be overtaken. The Congaree, a considerable stream, has to be crossed before reaching either Kingsville or Columbia; but SHERMAN has pontoon-trains and an efficient engineer corps with him, and crosses streams with surprising facility. Extensive preparations were being made at Columbia to receive the "Great Yankee," and it was hoped that he would be at least held in check until our forces could come up. SHERMAN is said to have a very large army, and he may divide, sending one column to Kingsville, and the other to Columbia.

This would enable him to destroy the Columbia and Charlotte and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads at one and the same time, provided he is not checked. It is also stated that SHERMAN is but little incumbered with commissary and quartermaster's trains. Relying upon his great success in Georgia, he feeds his men and horses off the country as he moves, and all that they do not consume he destroys.

The Columbia *Guardian* learns from persons who have made their escape through the lines that the conduct of the enemy in Barnwell District is characterized by most brutal vandalism. The village of Bufordsbridge has been burned to the ground. The residence of planters on the route which were left unoccupied were invariably destroyed, and where families still remained in their dwellings they were subjected not only to robbery but to various kinds of insults. Pistols were clapped to the bosoms of the women, mothers and wives, the robbers refused to wait until doors and drawers could be unlocked, but broke open ruthlessly the finest cabinets and apartments, destroyed or carried off at pleasure, and to enforce their demands threatened the house with fire over the heads of its inhabitants. They traversed the precinct, it appears, in scattered bands of fifteen or twenty, sometimes with and sometimes without any officer—the officer in general command of these predatory parties being understood to be a Col. ROBBINS.

FLIGHT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Augusta Chronicle, 10th.

The roads are teeming with vehicles, stock, and all kinds of movable property, fleeing from Georgia and Upper Carolina.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

Advices from Chili say that on and after May 1 the coasting trade of that country will be thrown open to vessels of every nation. This will have the effect to increase commerce with San Francisco.

Arizona papers report that scouting parties have been started out against the Indians, and an exterminating warfare commenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 16.

Arrived ships *Sea Serpent* and *Great Republic* from New-York.

Gov. BLAISDELL, of Nevada, has presented the message to the Legislature relative to the passage of the constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery. He recommends action thereon.

The Governors of Idaho and Arizona Territories are on their way hither, en route to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 17.

A suit is now pending in the United States District Court to test the validity of various seizures of champagne by the Custom-house authorities, on the ground of an attempt to evade the duties by systematic undervaluing of values and false invoices. The result of the suit will make a difference of $100,000 annually at this port.

Arrived, mail steamer *Sacramento*, from Panama, with passengers that left New-York Jan. 23.

The opposition steamer *America*, with the passengers that left New-York Jan. 20, has also arrived.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 19.

From Richmond papers of Friday, received this morning at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, we extract the following:

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

THE NEGRO TROOPS.

On Thursday last, the only important proceedings were on the Senate bill to provide for raising 500,000 negro troops, which was taken up.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Georgia, moved to transfer the bill to the Secret Calendar.

Mr. WIGFALL opposed the motion, but before any decision on the question, the doors were closed, to enabled the Senators to debate on the propriety of transferring the bill to the Secret Calendar.

In the House the same subject was considered.

Mr. BARKSDALE had the floor; but before commencing his speech, on motion of Mr. ATKINS, of Tennessee, the House went into secret session, by a vote of 38 yeas to 35 nays. On the doors being opened, the House adjourned.

During a debate in the rebel Senate, on the 16th inst., on the bill to diminish the number of exemptions, the food question was discussed, during which Mr. HARVY said the difficulty was not the production of food, but the preventing its falling into the hands of the enemy. There was food enough produced in the valley of Virginia last year, but when the harvest was ripe it fell into the hands of the enemy.

Mr. OLDHAM, of Texas, criticised the plan on which the war had been conducted. It had been attempted to defend too much territory. Instead of our armies being combined they were scattered about, and run from one end of the country to the other, to defend some seaport.

Mr. CAPERTON would say to the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HENRY) that the harvests in the valley had been lost to us by the fact that those who would have gathered them were called into the army by the revocation of all details just at the time when their services were required for securing the crops.

Mr. BURNETT believed there was plenty of food in the country, and if there was not, he did not believe the quantity would be increased by exempting the large farmers. They owned large troops of slaves, and made very little surplus—not as much surplus as did the small farmers. He believed the apparent scarcity of supplies was due to inefficiency in the departments of the Government.

Mr. ORR replied to Mr. BURNETT. The Senator had said there was plenty of food in the country. He would inform him that he knew of hundreds, yes, thousands of soldiers' families who had not tasted meat in the last six months, who were living on bread alone, and a short supply at that.

Mr. GRAHAM said this was the case in his State.

Mr. ORR said the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HENRY,) seemed to be very anxious to fill up the army. If the Senator should chance to meet with any soldiers from the army he might learn that they had been without meat for a long time. However, as there was to be another and an efficient officer put at the head of the Commissary Department, he hoped matters in this respect would improve.

Mr. BURNETT said it could not be denied there was scarcity in some localities, but it had been brought about by the improper management of the Commissary Department. They had stripped some States and left others where there was a superabundance of food untouched.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 19.

We regret to see in the Charleston *Mercury* an article on the subject of arming negroes, which has a tendency to provoke resentment and animosities among our people just at a time when harmony and good feeling are most imperatively needed. We can very well account for the decided differences of opinion on this important question, for without such differences what now appears to be the prevailing sentiment in favor of the proposition could never have been reached. A sudden conversion from unanimous opposition to unanimous support on the part of reflecting people, would be an extraordinary phenomenon in the history of public questions. But the very fact that the question exhibits those phases of transition which seem to indicate an approaching affirmative decision should, we think, have suggested to so candid a journal as the *Mercury* the propriety of abstaining from unqualified impeachment of the integrity and patriotism of those who support the measure. There can be no doubt that the expedient of using the services of negroes in some direct way against the common enemy has grown in popular favor the more thoroughly it has been debated. The highest military authorities recommend it, and people, just as sagacious as any others in the country, urge it upon Congress. The *Mercury* is simply mistaken in assuming that this originated in Virginia, or that it is a reflection of unsound opinion in this State on the subject of slavery—*it was the natural development of the necessities of the crisis*—one among many of the projects and devices to which the uneasiness of the past few weeks has given birth. If most others have fallen still-born, while this one has survived and grown in strength, that fact shows that it possesses superior vitality, and is more congruous with the demands of the times. The *Mercury* does, indeed, limit its denunciations to those who propose to confer emancipation on the negro as compensation for his military services; but it seems to infer that emancipation is the real object of those who favor the measure, thus attributing a kind of abolitionism to a very large number of our people, while, in fact, emancipation is suggested only as an incident by those who imagine that in this way alone could the main expedient be rendered effective. In regard to this point also there may be a latitude of opinion, which does not by any means imply treason or abolitionism, either on one side or the other. People who think that the gift of emancipation would better enable us to utilize the resources presented by our supply of negroes are not, therefore, Abolitionists. The expedient of arming slaves being once adopted, the question might present itself, how best can we render this expedient effective? The question would not be, as it has been asserted, whether freedom or slavery is best for the negro, but whether the negro himself would so consider it. *That large numbers of them do think it a desirable boon* is proven by the fact that they run off to the Yankees in quest of it. That almost all of these would return to us with the same inducement we think unquestionable, but we sincerely hope that we shall not be driven to any such alternative. We may accomplish all that we desire by using negroes simply as slaves, but we do say that *we would not hesitate to use them in any way whatever to get rid of Yankee domination.* We say this in order to meet fully the *Mercury's* assertion that "South Carolina entered into the struggle *for no other purpose than to maintain the institution of slavery*;" that "Southern independence has no other object or meaning;" and that "*independence and slavery must stand together or fall together.*" We do not pretend to dispute the *Mercury's* assertion, but we protest against *applying it to other States.* It is true that to preserve African slavery, menaced as it was by an unprincipled and imperious ochlocracy, was the proximate object of secession. So it is true that the stamp act and tea tax were proximate causes of the American Revolution, but we have yet to learn that the patriots of that day would have submitted to England, after declaring their independence, if England had guaranteed to them free tea and unstamped paper forever. Nor do we believe that this people would or ought to return to the Yankee Union, *even if* LINCOLN *could and would guarantee the perpetuity of African slavery.* The *Mercury* will have it that slavery and independence must stand or fall together—that neither of them can stand alone. As to slavery, it is true without independence it must fall. How should we suffer, then, should we, in case of necessity, sacrifice it for the sake of Independence? We hope to preserve it; we believe we can preserve it; so do we hope to preserve a portion at least of our houses and our lands. Would the *Mercury* declare that we should succumb to the Yankees rather than sacrifice any more of our property? or must we be told that it is our duty to give everything for independence—lands, houses, life itself—but not our slaves? These, to be sure, we shall lose at once, should we be conquered; but is it better to be conquered, even to submit to the yoke we so much dread, and against which we have so desperately struggled, *than to make use of the last and it may be the most effective resource.*

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 17.

The bill of the House to abolish the negro clause, to take from the President and Secretary of War the power to make details and exemptions, excepting mechanics and artisans in the employment of the Government, to revoke all exemptions and details heretofore granted by the President and Secretary of War, and to revoke all exemptions of mail contractors not permanently engaged in performing the contracts, was recommitted to the Military Committee, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a more liberal bill. There is a strong disposition on the part of the Senate to preserve untouched the present Exemption Law.

GEN. LEE'S ORDER ON ASSUMING CHIEF COMMAND.

The following is a copy of Gen. LEE's general order on assuming command of the land forces of the Confederate States:

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE ARMY, Feb. 9, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.—In obedience to General Order No. 3, Adjutant and Inspector-General's Office, 6th of February, I assume command of the military forces of the Confederate States. Deeply impressed with the difficulties and responsibility of the position, and humbly invoking the guidance of Almighty God, I rely for success upon the courage and fortitude of the army, sustained by the patriotism and firmness of the people, confident that their united efforts, under the blessing of Heaven, will secure peace and independence. The headquarters of the army, to which all special reports and communications will be addressed, will be, for the present, with the Army of Northern Virginia. The stated and regular returns and reports of each army and department will be forwarded, as heretofore, to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector-General.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE, General.

FRANK CONFESSIONS FROM ALABAMA.

From the Mobile Register and Advertiser.

Blue as things now look, or as black as they present themselves to the visions of some, it is nevertheless an undeniable truth that we hold in our hands the means of sudden and perfect deliverance. No one doubts that the cause languishes and suffers, not from a deficiency of resources to maintain a war of defence, but from poverty of spirit to breast reverses, and of fortitude to endure trials. The people are not whipped, *but cowed. Their souls and not their hands are disarmed.* Our strength is not sapped, but *our courage is oozing out at the ends of our fingers.* A lady from Georgia writes in a letter we read this morning: "The people are whipped, but the women are not, and, by the blessing of God, never will be;" and what is wanting to change this leaden aspect and to drive away the clouds which *hang like a pall over the Confederate situation?* Courage! and one more effort. One single flash of that noble warlike enthusiasm, which in 1861 spread its halo of crimson battle-light over this Southern land, now revived and inspiring all hearts to answer with life in hand to the sacred calls of duty and country, and those shadows, now darkening all hearts with gloom, would be lifted like a curtain and unveil a scene of hope, and joy, and deliverance.

VIRGINIA RAILROADS.

THE GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY STONEMAN'S RAID.

From the Lynchburgh Republican.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, it is thought, will be open for travel to Bristol by the first of March. Repairs are being pushed forward with their usual energy. Some idea of the magnitude of the work to do may be formed from the statement that *all bridges, some fifty or sixty in number, for a distance of eighty-five miles*, have had to be rebuilt, and much of the track relaid, besides other repairs to be made, of minor consequence.

OPERATIONS BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

The Petersburgh *Express* says that a Yankee force, numbering about five hundred, have again occupied Suffolk, and their pickets extend about three miles from town, in the direction of the Blackwater. A raiding party went out from Suffolk a few days ago, and visited Chuckatuck and Smithfield, doing considerable damage to the country through which they passed. It is not known for what purpose this advance is made.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 17.

The enemy renewed his mortar practice upon the left of our line Wednesday evening, but did no damage. Matters were quiet there yesterday up to the departure of the train. Deserters say that GRANT's army is now receiving only half rations of meat. This accounts in some degree for the frequent incursions made upon the poultry and pigstyes of the surrounding country by their dashing cavalry.

THE NEW REBEL COMMISSARY-GENERAL.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 17.

Col. ST. JOHN, appointed by the President Commissary-General of the Confederate States, was yesterday confirmed by the Confederate Senate. The new Commissary-General will enter at once upon the discharge of his duties.

THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Lively Affair at Bermuda Hundred—Deserters—Arrival of Prisoners—Destruction of the Rebel Flag-of-Truce-boat.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 19.

Information has been received from the Army of the James, dated 17th.

Deserters from the rebel army, arriving at headquarters, state that this morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a company from each of the regiments of STEWART's brigade of PICKET's division, were sent out to advance their picket line about 150 yards, in order to strengthen as well as straighten their line on the Bermuda Hundred front, opposite the position held by the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery. On being discovered they were fired upon by our pickets, and after about twenty shots they retired to their own lines. The party making the attempt are reported as having been supplied with intrenching tools to throw up works for the defence, and when fired upon retreated in the utmost disorder, not waiting to return our fire. Their loss, if any, is unknown.

Nine hundred and eighty-three Union prisoners, including ten officers, mostly from Danville, came down from Richmond on the rebel steamboat *Allison*, to Cox's Landing. They were received and cared for by Lieut. H. S. MERRILL, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at these headquarters. About 5 o'clock, as the *Allison* was on her return trip to Richmond, and when a short distance above Fort Brady, she struck a torpedo, which, exploding, completely wrecked her. She had on board 213 packages of blanketts, and a number of other articles, intended for our prisoners, belonging mostly to the State of Indiana. The loss of life is unknown.

There is no change in the weather. The roads are very bad, owing to the continued rains.

FROM FORT FISHER.

Expected Attack on Fort Anderson—The Fort Believed to be Evacuated—An Arrival from Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 7.

The steamer *Ariadne* arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher. The Captain of the steamer reports that our forces had expected to make an attack upon Fort Anderson on the 13th instant, but failed for some cause unknown to him. Before he left Fort Fisher he saw a bright light in the direction of Fort Anderson, and the supposition was that it had been abandoned and burnt by the rebels.

The steamers *Northerner* and *Ellen S. Teary* sailed from here this afternoon for Fort Fisher with colored troops for Gen. TERRY.

The steamer *Louisiana*, of the Bay Line, arrived here this morning from Baltimore, the ice being broken up sufficiently for the resumption of travel.

More coal schooners are anxiously looked for.

The steamer *Blackstone* arrived here this afternoon from Savannah, stopping at Hilton Head, S. C.

The Captain of the *Blackstone* brought dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN, for the authorities at Washington, which were telegraphed from here. The Captain of the *Blackstone* was not informed of the nature of the dispatches, and knew nothing of importance of SHERMAN's contemplated movements.

The War in the Southwest.

CAIRO, Sunday, Feb. 19.

Five hundred and fifty bales and one hundred and fifty bags of cotton have arrived for St. Louis, and three hundred for Cincinnati.

New-Orleans advices to the 13th have been received.

The steamship *Evening Star* had arrived.

The rebel iron-clad *Missouri* and two wooden gunboats, comprising the entire fleet of the enemy in Red River, are below Alexandria, closely watched by our gunboats.

Three hundred and sixty bales of cotton from the prize bark *Science*, were sold at auction at New-Orleans for 58c. for good ordinary, 67c. for middling. There were no private rates. Sugar, 19@20c. Molasses, $1 20@$1 23.

Memphis dates to the 17th have been received.

The steamers *Mercury* and *Grassbeck*, with troops on board, had been attacked by the rebels near Helena. Several soldiers were wounded. The rebels were finally dispersed by the gunboats.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says it is reported upon authority worthy of consideration, that the cotton trade will be closed in this department within twenty days, by order of President LINCOLN, and be reopened upon new principles after his proposed visit South and West, which is looked for soon after the 4th of March.

The Union men of Memphis are preparing a grand reception banquet for W. G. BROWNLOW, who is expected here in a few days.

The rebel Gen. FORREST, commanding the District of Mississippi, West Tennessee and East Louisiana, has established his headquarters at Jackson, Miss., and is conscripting guerrillas and sending them to Richmond, to be put into the Army of Virginia.

The steamer *Dove* was captured and burned, near Helena, by the rebels. The Fifty-sixth —— Regiment were taken prisoners, and Col. DEAN, commanding, killed.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 19.

THE TREASURY SECRETARYSHIP.

There are no new developments in regard to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Mr. MCCULLOUGH's friends are sanguine, as are also those of several other gentlemen whose names are prominent. The President will probably settle the matter during the coming week.

THE PERMITS TO TRADE IN COTTON.

A statement in a dispatch last week that the Committee on Commerce in the House had discovered that money had been paid in some instances for the procurement of cotton permits may mislead the public. It is not alleged, I believe, in any quarter, that money has in any case ever been paid to officers of any department of the Government for such permits. But persons acting as counsel for applicants may possibly have been paid for their services. The policy of granting permits for procuring cotton from the rebel States was adopted by the President after a full consultation with the Cabinet officers and the most careful inquiry into all the reasons for and against it. It was decided upon solely on grounds of public policy, which were very clearly and fully stated in a letter from the President to Gen. CANBY, and it has been carried out with all possible precautions against abuse. If the Committee on Commerce expect to convict the President or the Administration of any improper conduct in this matter, they will in due time discover their mistake.

DESERTERS FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Deserters are arriving daily in large squads from City Point, thus showing that the morale of Gen. LEE's army is not improving any faster than his present military position.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The first thing in order to-morrow in the House is the Enrollment Bill. It is necessary that it should be passed at once, in order that it may facilitate matters in the coming draft.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have a special meeting to-morrow to consider the Loan bill. The committee have delayed it for several days, in the hope that a new Secretary of the Treasury would be appointed who might wish to confer with them upon the subject. They have determined to report it at once to the House, leaving it to the Senate to make such alterations as may be thought necessary, in case a new Secretary is appointed during the coming week.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate Commerce Committee who have had the nominations of Collectors and Surveyor for New-York under advisement for some time, on Saturday authorized the Chairman to report them to the Senate for confirmation.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported unanimously in favor of the recognition of Louisiana under her present Constitution and admission of the Senators.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

More Arrivals from the James—The Exchange Rapidly Going On.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 17.

The steamers *New-York* and *George Leary* arrived here last evening, with released Union prisoners from Richmond, and have sailed for Annapolis. Col. MULFORD remained at Varina to effect the exchange of prisoners as fast as they arrive. Other steamers have gone up the James River with rebel prisoners, and the exchange will be made as rapidly as possible.

Arrival of Released Prisoners at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The *American's* special from Annapolis says 926 paroled men have just arrived from the South, many of them in a most horrible condition. The Government building here will soon be all filled with sick and wounded.

The Constitutional Amendment Ratified by Nevada.

CARSON, Thursday, Feb. 16.

The Nevada Legislature has just ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. There was only one vote in each House in the negative—both Democrats.

The Dry Goods Sale at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The hotels are filling up with merchants from all sections of the country to attend the trade sale commencing on Tuesday. It will be a great event in the dry goods line, and surpass anything of the kind heretofore known. Over 10,000 bales of goods had been entered up to last evening.

The Overland Telegraph Line.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The Overland Telegraph line to the Pacific is now fully repaired, and is in perfect working order. Salt Lake City and New-York have been writing direct without repetition all day.

Movements of Gen. Palmer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, Feb. 18.

Major-Gen. PALMER arrived here this morning.

Sailing of the Steamer St. David.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The *St. David* sailed at 1:30 this morning for Londonderry and Liverpool.

Arrivals in the City.

Major-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, accompanied by Capt. Davenport of his staff, arrived at the Hoffman House at an early hour on Saturday morning. They will proceed to Washington this afternoon.

Com. Mervine, of the United States Navy, Col. W. L. Anderson, Cincinnatti; and Geo. W. Dana, Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

FROM EUROPE.

THREE DAYS LATER NEWS

Arrival of the Saxonia from Southampton.

THE NEW REBEL IRON-CLAD.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

Opening of the British Parliament---The Queen's Speech by Commission.

The Peace Rumors---Excitement in Financial Circles.

Large Rise in United States Securities.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton on Feb. 8, with three days later news from Europe, arrived here yesterday.

The Peruvian war corvettes *Union* and *American* left Plymouth on Sunday last for Peru.

We have also fuller details of the news by the *Europa*—the mails by which arrived here on Saturday at midnight. From the latter we published, exclusively, in our Sunday edition, the opinion of Mr. W. M. EVARTS as to the legal power of English creditors to collect debts due in the United States in specie or the equivalent of specie. We now give fuller comments bearing on the subject.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The French-Danish Rebel Iron-clad Rams—Disavowal of Responsibility by the French Government—Suspicious Circumstances—How the Vessel Passed from French into Rebel Hands—The Capture of Fort Fisher, and Gloom of the Rebels.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 3, 1865.

The French Government denies, no doubt with entire sincerity, all complicity in the affair of the *Olinda*. The Minister of Marine, I understand, declares, that before authorizing the departure of this vessel for Denmark, the contract between ARMAN, her builder, and the Danish Government, was shown him; that there was not, and could not have been, the shadow of a doubt on his mind as to the regularity of the contract, and that, as in the case of the two ARMAN frigates sold to Prussia, she was delivered to her purchasers under the French flag. Up to this point everything was regular, and, so far as the French Government was concerned, perfectly fair; but here arises a question for discussion. The vessel, after being examined by the Danish naval commission, was rejected, as not fulfilling the conditions required in the contract. The French flag had been lowered, and the vessel had passed from under French authority before this commission sat upon her. Are the French, therefore, to blame for lowering their flag before they knew whether the vessel was to be accepted or not? This is the question which has come up for discussion. The French minister declares that they acted in good faith; that after seeing the contract, they supposed their mission was finished when they had delivered the vessel in the Danish port, which had been indicated by the Danish Government as the port of delivery, and that when they abandoned the vessel in that port they had no suspicion of what was going to occur. The French Government promised the late American Minister at Paris, Mr. DAYTON, in the most emphatic manner, that none of the vessels built in French ports, on Confederate account, should ever pass from French into Confederate hands; but the *Olinda*, never having been received by the Danish Government, *has* passed from French into Confederate hands, without any intermediary owner; and as Mr. DAYTON declared for his Government, that all damage done on the high seas by vessels which had passed directly from French into Confederate hands, would be charged to the French Government, the latter, if our Government stands up to this point, will probably be made to pay dear for what at present seems only to be an inadvertence and a want of surveillance.

Was the affair a *ruse* on the part of the rebels? There can hardly be a doubt on this point; and what makes the matter more certain, is the fact that the agent employed by M. ARMAN, and by the rebel agents to conduct the vessel to Copenhagen and back again to the high sea, to be delivered into Confederate hands, was M. ARNOUS DE LA RIVIERE, an elder brother of the Lieutenant of Zouaves, who visited the United States five years ago. M. DE LA RIVIERE was formerly the agent of Mr. WEBB, the shipbuilder, of New-York, in the affair of the contract between Mr. WEBB and the Italian Government, and has the reputation of being a more than ordinary shrewd business-man. He is also known to be a rebel sympathiser, and to be leagued more or less with the rebel agents in France. There is ground, therefore, for the belief that it was determined before the vessel started to have her refused by Denmark, and then to pass her under the Confederate flag, for M. DE LA RIVIERE not only conducted the vessel to Copenhagen, but he conveyed her afterward into Confederate hands. Moreover, there seems to have been a ship waiting at a concerted point to furnish the *Olinda* with her armament.

As regards the vessel itself, it is the fifth in the list of those built by M. ARMAN for the Confederates, and is a heavily cuirassed ram. But she is known not to possess high speed, and will probably run a short career. It is well enough however to be on the lookout for her.

In fine, the French Government seems to be actuated by the best sentiments in the matter. The Ministers concerned declare that they have acted in good faith, they profess to be deeply surprised and humiliated at the event, and they utter their regret in the most emphatic way. As soon as the official details arrive from Copenhagen the negotiation of the affair will commence, but in view of the sentiments manifested by the French Government there is no doubt but that the affair can be amicably arranged.

The taking of Fort Fisher and the excitement

Continued on Eighth Page.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Held for Grand Larceny.—Christ Meyer, coppersmith, of No. 188 Second-avenue, was apprehended by Officer Hay, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and taken to the Halls of Justice, and Edward Mehding, of No. 128 Greenwich-street, appeared and complained that the prisoner had stolen from him a spurious hundred-dollar bank-note. Meyer had passed the bogus note upon Mehding, and the latter had returned it, when Meyer, instead of giving Mehding good money for it, snatched the bill and fled. The prisoner having possession of the bill, there was no evidence that he had attempted to pass counterfeit money, and Justice Hogan had no option but to entertain a complaint against him for grand larceny. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly.—The March number of this magazine presents a great array of attraction and novelties in the way of fashions, engravings and entertaining literary matter. The frontispiece of fruit and flowers, in colors, is a gem of its kind, and worth the price of the magazine, without taking into the account the admirable illustration of Whittier's well-known poem of "Barbara Freitchie," and other pictorial representations. The magazine also contains the music and words of the late Stephen G. Foster's last composition—"Our Darling Katie."

Murder in Grand-street.—At about 11 o'clock on Saturday night Philip Hanovan was shot in the abdomen by John McCarthy, in a quarrel in Grand-street, near Elm. McCarthy fled, and Hanovan was taken by the Fourteenth Precinct police to the New-York Hospital, where he died early yesterday morning. McCarthy was apprehended yesterday by Officers McGloin and Campbell, and surrendered to Coroner Wildey, who held an inquest last evening. He was formerly a member of Fire Engine Company No. 40, a company which was recently disbanded for rioting.

Railway Accident.—On Saturday evening Mrs. Jane Elliott, of No. 37 Sixth-avenue, was run over and probably mortally injured by car No. 69, of the Fourth-avenue line, at the intersection of Thirty-fourth street with Second-avenue. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1271, 1303, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1327, 1329, 1529, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341. *Part II.*—Nos. 858, 674, 701, 702, 1129, 838, 864, 866, 872, 888, 821, 693, 243, 900, 910, 924, 928, 930, 932.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4859, 4337, 3273, 4887, 3249, 4729, 3337, 4325, 4511, 4861, 651, 4885, 3128, 4791, 4943. *Part II.*—Nos. 4614, 4944, 4644, 4390, 4996, 4610, 4008, 1150, 4960, 4964, 4444, 692, 3196, 4972, 4974.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 18, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s. '81..R.	111⅛	400	N. Y. Cen.	112¾
55,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	111¼	100	do.	112½
5,000	U. S.6s,5-20s..R.	110⅛	100	do.......s10	112¼
60,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s .C	111⅜	100	do.	112⅜
44,000	do...new iss.	110¼	400	do.......s30	112
10,000	do.new is.b30	110⅝	300	do.	112¼
24,000	do. new iss.	110⅜	300	do.	112
20,000	U.S.5s,10-40s C.	102⅝	500	do.......c	112⅜
5,000	do.	102⅛	100	do.	112⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s. '74...C.		100	Erie Railway	74⅜
	Indorsed	103	700	do.	74⅜
10,000	Trea. N. 7 3-10s,		100	do.......s10	74
	Apl. & Oct.	116	100	do.......b30	74¼
5,000	Mo. State 6s	66¾	100	do.......b30	74⅜
1,000	do.	67	1000	do.	74
2,000	M. 6s iss. to Pacific R.	72	100	do.	74⅜
			200	Mar. Min. Co.	11¾
2,000	Tenn. 6s. '90	56⅛	400	do.	12
10,000	O. & Miss. C.	26¾	100	Hudson R. R. s30	106⅛
10,000	do.	26⅝	200	Reading R.	112
2,000	do.	26½	100	do.......b15	112
6,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	103⅛	200	do.	111⅞
3,000	Mich. Cen. 8's,		200	do.	111¾
	New Loan	117	200	do.	112¼
1,000	Han.&St.J.L.G.	93	200	M. S. & N. I.	64⅞
25,000	Amer Gold.......c	204⅛	400	do.	64¾
20	B'k of Commerce	110	100	do.	65¼
25	Shoe & Leath.B'k.	108	100	Ill. Cen. R.....s10	118⅜
12	Cen. National B'k	105	100	do.......c	119
10	Metropolitan Bk.	120	200	Clev. & Pitts.	82⅛
100	Del. & Hud. C.Co	170	400	Chic. & N W.	34¼
150	do.	172	100	do.	34⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pr. s10	56	200	C. & N. W. Pr.	64⅜
100	do.......s10	56¼	600	do.	64¼
100	do.......b30	56¾	200	do.......s10	64
800	do.	56⅜	100	do.	64
500	do.	56¼	200	do.......s10	63⅞
200	do.	56	40	Chic. & R. I. R.	96
100	do.	56⅛	300	do.	95⅛
100	Quick. M. Co...b30	85	100	do.	95⅞
300	Smith & Par. Gold	6¾	350	P., Ft. W. & C.	96
100	Cen. Coal Co.	46¼	100	do.	95⅜
100	Penn. Coal Co..b30	185	100	Chi. & Alt.	92
100	Han. & St. J. R.	30	100	do.	91⅛
200	Mil. & Pr.Du C.	47			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$5,000	O. & M. Cer.	27	200	Ill. Cen. R.	119⅛
20,000	do.......s3	26¾	100	do.......b3	119¼
10,000	do.	26⅞	200	do.	119¼
100	N. Y. C. R..x-d.s3	112¾	300	Chic. & R. I.	96⅛
100	do.......s10	112½	50	Chi. & N. W.	34¼
200	Erie Rail.......x-d	74½	100	C. & N. W. Pr.s10	64⅜
200	do.......s3	74⅛	100	do.......b10	64⅜
500	do.	74½	100	P., Ft. W. & C. s3	96⅛
800	do.......b3	74½	300	do.	96⅞
100	do.......b4	74¾	700	do.	96⅞
200	do.......b10	74½	100	do.......b3	96⅞
100	do.......c	74⅝	250	Cum. Coal	56⅛
200	Hudson R. R.	107⅛	300	do.......s3	56⅜
100	Reading R....b10	113	200	do.	56⅝
500	do.......c	113⅛	500	do.	56⅝
200	do.......c	113	100	do.......b3	56¾
200	do.......b10	113¼	300	do.	57
200	do.......b3	113⅜	100	do.......s3	57
300	do.	113⅛	100	do.	57⅛
400	do.	113¼	300	do.	57⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	112	100	do.	57⅛
100	M. S. & N. I.x-d.s3	65½	200	Mar. Min. Co. b3	12
300	do.......b3	65⅝	200	do.......b60	12
100	do.......s3	65½	100	do.	11⅞
100	do.	65⅝	100	do.	11¾
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	83¼	200	do.......s3	11⅞
300	do.......b10	83⅜	300	do.	12

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$105,000	Am. Gold	204⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	119⅛
3,400	do.	205	100	do.	119¼
10,000	do.......b3	205	1650	Cumb. Coal	61
10,000	do.......b3	204⅞	300	do.......s3	61
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	112¾	600	do.	61¼
100	do.	112½	300	do.	61⅛
300	do.......s10	112⅝	200	do.......s3	60⅞
200	Erie Railway...s3	74⅜	400	do.	60⅞
600	do.	74⅜	100	do.	60⅝
600	Hudson R. R.	108	100	do.	60⅞
400	do.......s3	108	200	do.......s3	60⅞
100	do.......s10	108	100	Mar. M. Co....s30	11⅜
200	Chic. & R. I.	96¼	100	do.	11⅞

The Stock market was very dull this evening, except Cumberland and Hudson, which were active. Gold strong on the call, and sold down after the call to 203¾. At the close of the report it stood at 204.

Monday, Feb. 20—A. M.

Exchange on London, in this market, for Gold, on Bills drawn at 60 days' sight, fell, at the close of last week, to 108@106¾ ₩ cent. We are advised of sales by the very best of our Bankers at 108, and by Merchants, of high credit, at 107½@106¾ ₩ cent. The nominal par of Exchange for Gold being 109.23—that is the £ sterling of $4 44, being worth by the United States Mint standard $4 84—independent of shipping or freight charges, insurance and interest, the present quotations are 2@2½ ₩ cent. below the point at which it is usually deemed profitable to export Gold for the purpose of drawing Bills against it. The reasons for the decline are readily solved by reference to the recent heavy volume of other Domestic Products than California Gold, and to the heavy transactions of the week in United States 5-20 Bonds for transmission to Europe, both causes being taken in connection with a reduced and economical Import movement. The gambling operations of the Gold-Room last Summer and Fall, while there was a fair export demand for Gold, (though as nothing compared with the enormous daily transactions of the Room,) almost compelled the Bankers engaged in the Foreign Exchanges, to abandon the hope of regulating their rates by a Currency standard, either as buyers or sellers of Bills. This change imposed the two-fold necessity of doubling each transaction in exchange, either through the Gold Room or the Bullion Brokers, in order to arrive at a proper adjustment of the Currency value of the Bill bought or sold on London. The export demand for Gold has ceased, but the Gold Room continues as a gambling arena, and while the drawers of Bills against Produce or United States Stocks are unable to make a direct rate in Currency, they can and do receive the Gold and immediately turn it over to the speculators for Currency to be gambled over and over again, irrespective of the state of the Foreign trade and exchanges, and quite as independent of the actual volume of Greenback Currency in the market.

A Western correspondent inquires whether the declining Exchange on London, by the Gold standard, will not induce the importation of Gold from the other side, as a matter of profit to the Banker. It *may* ultimately do so, and the contingency we have heard repeatedly suggested of late, even in high financial quarters. But, in view of the fact that Gold is not wanted here for (or in contemplation of) Specie payments, it would be difficult to say, from the experience of 1861, to which our correspondent refers, and when $52,508,000 came into New-York and Boston from Europe, *how soon* the operation could be made profitable or desirable. The release of 2,000,000 bales of Cotton in the South, to which he also refers, would, of course, solve the question very suddenly, and "butt the bull off the bridge in William-street" without notice.

The Foreign Trade of the past week partially improved over the week before in the Import entries, and was very large in the Export clearances of Domestic Produce. The features in the Money market were the heavily increased subscriptions to the Popular 7.30 ₩ cent. Loan, (average throughout the country about $4,000,000 per day,) and the renewed orders in large sums, for United States 5-20s for transmission abroad.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	204¼@203⅜@205⅛@204
U. S. 6 ₩ cents., 5-20 years	110@112@111¼
U. S. 5 ₩ cents. 10 40 years	102⅜@102⅝
New-York Central	114⅛@118@112⅝
New-York and Erie	74⅝@78⅛@74⅜
Rock Island	95⅝@96¼
Michigan Southern	69¾ with div. @65⅛ ex d
Michigan Central	113⅛@111¼
Toledo	117@115
Illinois Central	118@119¼
Hudson River	106⅛@108
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	82⅞@83¼
Fort Wayne and Chicago	94⅜@96⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	34⅜@34⅜
Almaden Quicksilver	86⅛@84⅜
Mariposa Gold	11⅛@11⅝
Cumberland	55@61
Reading	108⅝@115@113¼

Saturday was a quiet day in the Stock Exchange, the Railway movement being especially dull. The Gold Room is ¾@1 ₩ cent. higher than on Friday, and a partial attempt was made by the speculators to produce a substantial rally from the stereotyped range through the week of 203½@205 ₩ cent.

On Wall-street there was a fair business done in Government Stocks, at about Friday's prices, but the non receipt of the European mail of Feb. 4, from Boston, somewhat delayed the further transactions in 5-20s.

Only one Board of the Stock Exchange was held. On the Street, the following quotations were made at 3 o'clock, as compared with Friday afternoon; the Railways better than at the Board. At the Evening Exchange Hudson and Cumberland were in active speculative demand, and higher. Gold fell back to 203¾@204, and the market otherwise dull:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅝	102⅝	Pittsburgh	82¾	83¼
U. S. 5-20's	111⅛	111⅜	Northwest	34¼	34⅜
T. Certificates	98⅜	98⅜	N. West Pref.	64¼	64⅜
N. Y. Central	112⅛	112¾	Rock Island	95¼	96¼
Erie	74	74⅜	Fort Wayne	95⅜	96⅞
Hudson	106⅜	107⅛	Cum'land Coal	56¼	57⅛
Reading	111⅛	113⅛	Quicksilver	84⅛	84⅜
Mich. Southern	64⅞	65⅜	Mariposa	11⅛	11⅛
Illinois Cen.	118⅜	119⅜	Ohio & M. Certfs	26¾	26⅜

The subscriptions to the 7.30 ₩ cent. Loan were with

Fisk & Hatch	$600,000
First National Bank	400,000
Ninth National Bank	400,000
E. Lambert	100,000
Livermore, Clews & Co	250,000

The week's subscriptions through the Ninth National Bank reached $1,630,150. At the First National Bank $2,500,000, and with Fisk & Hatch $4,000,000.

Only $59,936 in Gold and Silver went out to-day on the European steamer, making for the entire week an export of $100,882.

The following bids were made, Saturday, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	104
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. Amer.	106
Merchants'	117	Hanover	106
Mechanics'	108	Irving	107
America	137	Shoe and Leather	107
City	180	Continental	98
North River	108	St. Nicholas	103
National	110	Marine	145
Merchants' Exchange	98	Commonwealth	106
State of New-York	120	Manuf's & Merch'ts'	102
Commerce	109	Import'rs' & Traders'	107
American Exc	122	Central National	104
Pacific	165	Fourth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103	Han. & St.Jo. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est	100	Del., L. & W. 1sts	111
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	113	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext.	96
Erie 1st mort, '68	102	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	80
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	109	Tol. & Wab. int. bonds	80
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	101	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	103
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	99	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	100
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st. mort	103
Hud. R. 7s,2d m.s f.'85	106	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Harlem 1st. '69-72	103	Rar'n & Del Bay 1st m.	12
M. C. n. 1st m 8 ₩ c.'82	117	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	107
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ₩ c 1sts	114	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	99
Mich S. 7 ₩ c. 2d mort	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3ds	80
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68	95	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	90
Ill. Central 7 ₩ c., '75	113	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m	47
Alton & T H. 1sts	96½	Chi. & Alt S. F.	100
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	84	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m	104
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Chi. & Al. Income	90
Chi. & N. W. Int.B.	90½	Ohio & Miss 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	84	Marietta & Cin., 1sts	95

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,272,661, against $4,253,973 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $7,078,813, against $3,546,130 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $100,882, against $288,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,081,280. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 3,816 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included.

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$22,255,247	Nov. 26	$2,068,334
Aug.	15,821,432	Dec. 3	1,506,810
Sept.	10,481,239	Dec. 10	2,014,994
		Dec. 17	1,402,778
Total to Oct. 1	$48,557,918	Dec. 24	2,172,170
		Dec. 31	2,375,440
Week—Unofficial.		Jan. 7	2,032,821
Oct. 8	3,247,663	Jan. 14	2,666,515
Oct. 15	2,964,598	Jan. 21	2,169,904
Oct. 22	2,375,325	Jan. 28	2,956,177
Oct. 29	3,139,696	Feb. 4	2,586,969
Nov. 5	1,360,879	Feb. 11	1,516,406
Nov. 12	3,227,571	Feb. 18	3,272,661
Nov. 10	1,830,791		
Total since July 1			$95,452,490
Against monthly official, 1864, to date			128,003,159
Decrease since July 1			$32,550,669

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$31,638,537	Nov. 23	$4,845,104
Aug.	28,976,169	Nov. 30	1,880,303
Sept.	19,904,428	Dec. 7	3,998,585
		Dec. 14	3,444,886
Total to Sept 30	$80,519,134	Dec. 21	2,512,979
		Dec. 28	1,619,706
Week—Unofficial.		Jan. 4	2,596,818
Oct. 5	$3,662,356	Jan. 11	1,905,728
Oct. 13	5,451,800	Jan. 18	4,064,395
Oct. 20	4,615,612	Jan. 25	6,333,663
Oct. 27	2,728,519	Feb. 1	5,416,660
Nov. 2	3,391,398	Feb. 8	4,808,182
Nov. 9	1,874,606	Feb. 15	7,078,813
Nov. 16	3,938,161		
Total, since July 1			$159,287,313
Against monthly official, 1864			104,279,856
Increase since July 1			$55,007,457

The Exports of Specie from New-York have been:

Month.		Week.	
July	$1,947,329	Dec. 3	$1,523,255
August	1,001,813	Dec. 10	1,072,507
September	2,835,398	Dec. 17	1,121,487
Week.		Dec. 24	1,760,231
Oct. 8	287,758	Dec. 31	1,000,854
Oct. 15	239,492	Jan. 7	594,353
Oct. 22	625,000	Jan. 14	1,946,251
Oct. 29	933,000	Jan. 21	329,833
Nov. 5	2,296,600	Jan. 28	997,136
Nov. 12	1,219,280	Feb. 4	225,497
Nov. 19	1,545,165	Feb. 11	363,253
Nov. 26	1,524,000	Feb. 18	100,882
Total since July 1			$24,750,444
Against monthly official, 1864			36,751,000
Decrease since July 1			$12,000,556

The Customs duties received, (in Gold,) and the Gold Interest paid, on the Funded Debt of the United States, at New-York, since the beginning of the Fiscal Year, (nearly three-fourths of the whole of each for the United States being settled at New-York,) are as follows:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$3,585,848	July	$1,881,000
August	6,237,394	August	2,106,794
September	4,064,494	September	3,113,699
October	3,670,188	October	1,895,988
November	3,456,188	November	4,032,556
December	3,467,368	December	4,183,486
January	4,276,399	January	2,449,290
February 4	810,885	Total	$19,841,761
February 11	871,400		
February 18	1,081,280		
Total to date	$31,240,383		

The business at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday was as follows:

Receipts for Customs	$331,000
Total Receipts	3,871,199
Payments	7,515,523
Balance	26,293,276
Subscription to Government Loan	1,119,400

It affords us much pleasure to notice the announcement that the capital of the Third National Bank, Nassau, near Wall-street, has been enlarged to one million of dollars, and that Mr. J. F. D. Lanier, of the old and successful Banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., has taken the Presidency, with the concurrence of Mr. Culver, who first established the Bank with a smaller capital. We need only refer to the antecedents of Mr. Lanier, in Indiana, where he established and successfully administered the State Bank, of which the Hon. Hugh McCullough afterward became President, and to his fifteen years' honorable and popular standing in Wall-street, to safely assume that he will insure to the Third National, which is already, in a quiet way, secured a liberal measure of public favor, a large additional and prosperous business. Mr. Lanier carries into the Bank a considerable portion of his private fortune as a stockholder, without, however, withdrawing from his old firm in Wall-street.

The convenient locations of the Third and Fourth National Banks, very near to Wall-street, the change to the National system by the Bank of Commerce, opposite the Post-office, on Nassau-street, and the removal of the First National to the Mutual Life Building, Broadway and Liberty-street, should, we respectfully submit, hasten the reorganization of the old down-town Banks, if they hope to secure the advantages of the National system in season to share in the business of the Government, and to maintain themselves as commercial and mercantile establishments against the competition, in the same neighborhood, of the recent organized National Banks. The officers of the Metropolitan Bank, one of the best managed of the old mercantile and country redemption Banks, are understood to be anxious to make the change at once, and have already secured the assent of three-fourths their stockholders. The delay in the passage of the enabling Bill at Albany, is supposed to retard this movement, as well with a number of other prominent old Banks as the Metropolitan. But the Commerce and Broadway Banks have not stopped for this, nor does the National Banking Act require the assent of the State Legislature to make the change effective. Local annoyances from dissenting stockholders, or other legal difficulties may have been suggested by the remnant of the opposition to the national system in Wall-street, but the effect of further delay for this cause will only work to the injury of the old Banks themselves as their tardiness has already built up ten or twelve competing new establishments in various business sections of this city. No one doubts that the so-called enabling Act will be passed by the Legislature, and few unbelievers in the general and complete ascendancy of the national system, all over the country, need longer vex their spirit of opposition on this score, *or about the determination of Congress to finally supersede all local Bank currency* after the vote of Saturday night on the clause of the new Tax Bill referring to this subject. This vote may have been close in the present House of Representatives, but it will no doubt be confirmed by a large majority in the succeeding Congress.

The later advices from Europe by the *Saxonia* yesterday are to the effect that the *corner* in the U. S. 5-20s on the London Exchange had been partially relieved, and the extreme figures reduced to 51½@52 ₩ cent. From the Continent, the London *Times* has the following paragraph on the same subject:

"The advices from Frankfort state that the liquidation for January on the Bourse was the best for the last six months, money for the carrying over to next account being abundant. The peace rumors from New-York gained such credit that United States Bonds advanced to 53¾, or full 5 ₩ cent. above New-York prices. *The transactions were enormous, as large orders had come in from all parts.*"

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
PAID-IN CAPITAL....................$1,000,000.
Designated depositary of the United States, and authorized agent of the Treasury.
No. 5 Nassau-street, Feb. 17, 1865.

This bank was organized under the National Banking Act, in June last, by Mr. C. V. Culver and associates, with a paid-up capital of $500,000, and has been in successful operation since that period.

Its paid-up capital has now been increased to $1,000,000, and, by a recent arrangement, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, together with a portion of their correspondents, being persons of well-known standing and large pecuniary means, have become the owners of most of its capital stock, and assume its control and management, Mr. C. V. Culver retaining all his interest and accepting the Vice-Presidency.

The managers of this bank are, and for many years have been, in close and extensive business relations with banks and bankers in all parts of the country, and their experience and fidelity to the interests intrusted to their care need no recommendation.

The bank is now prepared to open accounts with depositors.

Collections made through all parts of the country on the most favorable terms.

This bank is an accredited agent of the Government, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all Government Securities, and will discharge all business intrusted to its care promptly and without cost to its correspondents.

J. F. D. LANIER, President.
C. N. Jordan, Cashier.

Geo. H. Rea, President. E. D. Jones, Cashier.
☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF ST. LOUIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.
Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.
Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN,
NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ UNITED STATES
7 3-10
TREASURY NOTES FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, AT
HOWES & MACY'S,
No. 30 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
No. 650 Broadway.
United States Depository and agent of Jay Cooke for the distribution of the popular 7-30 Loan. This is the only loan in market now offered by the Government and possesses peculiar advantages.
Information cheerfully furnished on application at the Bank. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 6 bbls. Ashes, 2,590 bbls. Flour, 413 bbls. and 2,894 bags Corn Meal, 8,007 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,275 bushels Oats, 1,384 packages Provisions, and 225 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue dull and nominal. Pots, $11 75; Pearls, $12 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in demand and buoyant. Middlings, 85c.@86c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request to-day, opening rather more firmly, but closing with a downward tendency. Sales since our last amount to 7,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $10 10@$10 50; poor to choice Extra State at $10 55@$10 90, chiefly at $10 60@$10 75; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 25@$11 45, the latter an extreme. ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$10 10	@10 50
Extra State	10 55	@10 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 65	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 25	@11 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 50	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 90	@12 50
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri	10 70	@14 50

Southern Flour less active and unsettled. Sales since our last 850 bbls., at $11 10@$12 15 for poor to good, and $12 15@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less demand and heavy. Sales 350 bbls. Extra, at $10 60@$12 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$8 75 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is more abundant and lower, at $7 70@$7 75 for Jersey, and $8 55 for Brandywine. ₩ bbl. Sales 1,500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 37,500 bushels, including ordinary Red Western (Winter) at $2 20; Milwaukee Club at $2 16@$2 20, and inferior Chicago Spring at $2 10 ₩ bushel. Corn has been inactive at $1 88 for mixed Western, and $1 74@$1 75 for Jersey Yellow, ₩ bushel. Sales 9,000 bushels. Oats are in rather more demand and somewhat firmer. We quote Western at $1 10@$1 10½; State at $1 08@$1 09; Pennsylvania, $1 07; Jersey at $1 04@$1 05; Canada at $1 03@$1 04 ₩ bushel. Rye and Barley have been inactive and nominal.

HAY—North River is in request and steady, at $1 60@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in rather more demand to-day at 25c.@50c. for inferior to choice, according to quality, ₩ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts reached 3,879 hides; sales, 17,300 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 4,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., 18c. gold, usual selection; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., private terms; 4,000 Dry Montevideo, 21½@22½ lbs., part 18c. gold, usual selection; 350 Dry Savanilla, 26 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Salted West Indies, 28 lbs., private terms; 500 Army Slaughters, 63 lbs., private terms; 5,000 City, Country and Western Slaughter, 45@80 lbs., 10½c.@14c.; 1,200 Army Horse Hides, 45@55 lbs., $3 50@$3 60 each. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 242,900 (same time last year 223,500—year before, 220,800.) and 1,160 bales. The stock includes 118,400 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo (Hides and Kips;) 27,800 Dry Rio Grande (Hides and Kips;) 35,400 Dry Orinoco; 11,200 Dry California; 1,200 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 6,500 Dry Central America, &c.; 6,000 Dry Mexican, Vera Cruz, &c.; 4,600 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 3,500 Dry Bahia; 1,000 Dry West Indies; 24,000 Dry African; 1,800 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,500 Wet Salted California; 1,160 Bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. Weisel & Weidemeyer notice thus: "Hemlock Sole—The demand is limited, chiefly confined to Western orders and small purchases under Government contract. Prices favor buyers; for most descriptions they have receded about ½c. ₩ lb. since our last: Prime Leather, however, still rules pretty firm. The difficulties of transportation have hindered receipts; hence the supply has been light, and the stock is not accumulating. Oak Sole is dull at quoted rates; sales confined to small orders and purchases for immediate consumption. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 23,000 sides.

METALS—Have been generally inactive, including Ingot Copper at 45c.@46c. ₩ lb; Scotch Pig Iron, $57@$58; No. 1 American, $54@$55 ₩ ton; Pig Lead, 13½c.@14½c.; Spelter, 12½c.@13¼c.; Straits Tin, 58c.@58½c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive, including new crop New-Orleans, at $1 35@$1 50; Porto Rico at 70c.@$1; Cuba Muscovado at 55c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 40c.@70c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 95@$2 ₩ gallon; Resin at $17 50@$30 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in generally at irregular prices, including Crude Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 55@$2 60; Linseed, at $1 56@$1 60, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard, at $2 20@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet at drooping prices. We quote: Crude, (nominally,) at 47c.@48c.; Refined, in bond, 66c.@67c., and Refined, free, at 86c.@87c. ₩ gallon. Sales, 1,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more active speculative demand, and has advanced, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales since our last, 7,400 bbls., in lots, at $35 75@$36 75, closing at $36 50 cash, for New Mess; $33 87½@$34 37½, closing at $34 25 cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $34 75 for New Prime Mess; and $30 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales 5,250 bbls. New Mess, February, March and April, chiefly buyer's options, at $36 25@$37 25, the latter an extreme rate, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; also 22c. and 25½c.@26½c. for old and new bagged Hams; sales equal to 530 pkgs. Bacon has been in fair request for export and on speculation; sales have been made of 1,050 bxs., including Cumberland Cut at 20¼c.@20½c.; long rib at 20½c.; short rib at 21¼c. and long cut Hams at 20½c., ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs continue scarce at 17¼c.@17¾c. ₩ lb., but are inactive. Lard is brisker and firmer; sales 3,350 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@24¼c., the latter rate for very choice to arrive, ₩ lb. Beef is in request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 580 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet; 120 tierces were sold, including prime Mess at $35; 750 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $26@$27 ₩ bbl. Butter continues in limited request at 42c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 30c.@45c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@25c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for fine factory, ₩ lb. The business in Provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with Feb. 15, Messrs. Jones & Co. notice thus:—"The total receipts of Hogs by railroad to date this season amount to 99,136, viz: 40,681 live and 58,455 dressed, against a total of 133,796, or 47,908 live and 85,893 dressed, to same date last year. The receipts reported for the past week aggregate 1,244 dressed, against 1,824 dressed for corresponding period last year. The receipts for past twenty-four hours sum up 396 dressed, against 122 dressed for corresponding day last year. The packing this season to date amounts to about 104,000. The Hog market during the past week has been steady at $13.50@$14 for Dressed for lots dividing on 200 lbs. The business is of course very limited, owing to the light receipts. The packing still continues but only, however, in a very small way. The three principal packers are still in the market, and run their houses one or two days per week. The provision market is inactive. The bulk of the stocks here is owned by parties abroad, and at present there is very little offering. The packers have very moderate stocks on hand, but they may yet have considerable lots to offer if hogs continue coming in. No transactions have been reported lately in Mess Pork, and we quote it nominal at $34@$35. Clear Pork is held at $36 50; Prime Mess is held at $30 50@$32, according to views of holders; Extra Prime is in small supply, and is held at $27; English Meats to moderate extent are offered at 17½c. for Cumberlands, 18c. for Long-cut Hams, and 18½c. for Short Middles; Dry salted Short-cut Hams, 17c., boxed; Sweet pickled Hams in barrels and tierces, 16½c.@17c.; Dry salted Shoulders, 15½c.@16c., packed. Prime Lard is held at 21½c.@22c.; No. 1 do. at 20½c.@21c. Freights on fourth class to New-York, $1 60 ₩ 100 lbs. It is expected that Freights, on opening of navigation, will rule as low as last year—say about $1 60 ₩ 100 lbs. on Pork to New-York, via lake and canal, and $1 90 by lake and rail."

SUGARS—Have been in very moderate demand, at previous figures. Sales, since our last, comprise 287 hhds. Cuba at 17½c.@21c.; 472 boxes Havana, part at 20c.@22c.; and, last evening, an invoice of Manilla on private terms, ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are dull at 21½c.@27¼c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales, since our last, 32,000 lbs., poor to prime, at 20c.@23½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs., at 16c.@16¼c.; 24,000 lbs. Grease, brown, at 15½c.@16¼c.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 700 bbls., in lots, at $2 27@$2 28 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 250 tcs. Beef, at 2s.; 225 boxes Bacon at 7s. 6d., 220 tons Logwood on private terms; also, by steamer, 350 boxes Bacon at 35s. For London, 275 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 6d.@3s.; 500 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 4½d. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s.; 100 tons Heavy Goods at 22s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 4	Glasgow	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 8	S'ampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, Feb. 20,
A choice selection of the
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN POINT SETS,
COLLARS AND
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POINT LACE CAPES AND SCARFS,
BARBS,
COIFFURES,
PARASOL COVERS,
VEILS,
POINT, APPLIQUE AND BLACK THREAD LACE
POINTS AND SHAWLS.
Also, a splendid assortment of
NEW DESIGNS IN
VALENCIENNES, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS
AND SETS,
SWISS AND CAMBRIC
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
EMBROIDERED, INITIAL, HEMMED and TUCKED
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY AND PRICE.
CANAL, COR. OF MERCER-ST.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, Feb. 20,
A splendid assortment
OF
NEW SPRING
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED FRENCH CAMBRICS,
PLAIN AND FIGURED BRILLIANTES,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAIS,
&c., &c.,
OF ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS AND EXTRA FINE
QUALITY.
CANAL, COR. OF MERCER-ST.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Have now open an extensive selection of
FANCY AND STAPLE
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS, TOWELINGS, &c.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
PINS, &c.
Also, full lines of all the popular makes of
COTTON SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS,
JACONETS,
MULL AND
SWISS MUSLINS,
FRENCH ORGANDIES
AND TARLATANS,
PERCALES AND MADAPOLANS.
WHITE AND COLORED
COUTILS FOR CORSETS
OPERA AND FRENCH
SHIRTING FLANNELS, &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
CANAL, COR. OF MERCER-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
NEW SPRING GOODS.
[illegible] HUNDRED PIECES SILK POPLINS.
JUST RECEIVED
TO SELL IMMEDIATELY, MUCH BELOW COST
Say $1 75—Really cost $2 50 to hand.
Also, BLACK and WHITE WOOLENS, double width, at 75 cents, worth $1 50.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, SCARFS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
OF THE FINEST MATERIALS AND FINISH,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
At the Shirt and Collar Depot, No. 41 Fulton-st., cor. Pearl-st.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
will offer, at retail, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, their Spring Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
consisting of all the best makes and styles of Linen and Cotton goods suitable for family use.
LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
NAPKINS, TOWELS,
TABLE LINENS, DOYLIES,
&c., &c. Barnsley, Scotch and Irish in great variety. They would in particular call attention to their assortment of
SHIRTING LINENS,
which they are offering, in the best makes, at very reasonable rates. Also,
DAMASK CLOTHS
of all sizes, in every variety of styles and quality, at greatly reduced prices.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
REPS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, BROCTELLES,
WORSTED DAMASKS, TAPESTRIES,
CHINTZES, MOQUETTES,
CORNICES, LACE CURTINS.
Curtains made and put up on the shortest notice; also particular attention given to all classes of
WINDOW SHADES
for store and private dwellings. Shade holland and shade fixtures in great variety.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
E. S. WILLS & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NOS. 51 AND 53 WHITE-ST.,
and are ready to exhibit their Spring styles of
LADIES' CLOAKS.
N. B.—Tricots, Diagonals, Sackings, Waterproof, &c., together with a full line of cloak ornaments and trimmings.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS.
a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

AT MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,
NEW LINEN DRESS GOODS.
Five cases of
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS.
in new and beautiful designs, just opened.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

ANNIVERSARIES.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The annual celebration of the Birthday of Washington, by the pupils of the Cooper Union, will take place on MONDAY, Feb. 20. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Admission by tickets, which may be obtained free on application at the office or reading-room.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MATRIMONIAL.

THE ADVERTISERS HAVING FEW LADY acquaintances in this city desires to become acquainted with two prepossessing young ladies of some education, with a view to matrimony. Wealth no object whatever, as both are in desirable circumstances. Address, L. J. DAWSON and T. A. BURT, Station D, Post-office.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER IS DESIROUS of corresponding with a young lady of worth and respectability; he is not matrimonially inclined, and yet may be susceptible to its delectable influence. Cartes de visite exchanged, if mutually agreeable. Address FRANK H. MOULTRIE, U. S. steamer *Gov. Buckingham*, Norfolk, Va.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY AND PRESERVE YOUR LEATHER.—FRANK MILLER'S water-proof oil-blacking. For sale by H. GARDNER, No. 29 Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—LADIES DESIROUS of engaging superior domestics accustomed to serve in gentlemen's families, may be immediately supplied with those highly recommended by the first families in Brooklyn, by applying at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., (A. A. Lowe's Building,) opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO YOUNG women, one as chambermaid and to do lady's fine washing, and the other as waitress; both are disengaged on account of the family going to Washington; has the best of city reference; wishes to go together. Can be seen at No. 55 West 19th-st., in front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress, or to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, box plaiting, all kinds of fine washing, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED GIRLS with good city references, situations in one family; one as cook and assist with the washing, an excellent baker, the other as thorough waitress and chambermaid. Wages, $10. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—LADIES, GENTLEMEN, OR FAMILY washing, by a first-class laundress, who does French fluting and all kinds of fine washing in the best manner; can give good reference. Call at No. 217 West 26th-st., in the store of Mrs. Cain.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE GIRL QUICK AT the needle, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; makes children's clothes; would wait on a lady who boards; wages $8. Call or address 192 East 21st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS, in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WIER, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse; is willing to take charge of an infant from its birth; best of city references. Apply at No. 210 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a competent seamstress and operator. Would assist otherwise or travel; is a Protestant. Best city reference. Apply at No. 483 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART TIDY girl to do general housework. Good city reference. Call for two days at No. 123 Christie-st., in the shoe-store.

WASHING AND IRONING, FLUTING, &c., for ladies and families, by Mrs. NEWGENT; best reference given. No. 98 West 28th-st., top floor.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as coachmen, waiters, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, laborers, small girls, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, &c., can be immediately suited at the large employment house, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 3 9 FOURTH-AV., between 24th and 25th sts., wanted situations for a number of recommended English, Protestant, and other cooks, lady's maids, waitresses, nurses, chambermaids, laundress, housework, &c., for the city or country.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD like a few more engagements to go out by the day. Address No. 227 East 18th st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man (a Scotchman) with a small family; is thoroughly competent in the management of graperies, greenhouses, lawns, vegetables, &c., the best of references from past and present employers. Apply to G., at the seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENERGETIC, practical agriculturist as farm manager; understands the management of stock, draining of soil, rotation of crops and keeping of farm books; wife would take charge of house or dairy. Address F. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENERS SITUATION, BY A first-class man, no puffing nor blowing, no single-handed place accepted. Address HORTICOLA, Smith's Fruit-store, No. 152 Broadway, for one week, who bought several hundred dollars worth of hot-house grapes from advertiser.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener in all its various departments; fruit, vegetables and flowers; has filled some of the best places on this continent, and left at his own desire; sixteen years. Apply at FLEMINGS, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York. Without family.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, scientific and plain. Also, farm-hands, men and their wives, and useful men highly recommended from their last situation. Employers requiring such help will please apply, or address a note to MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man with a small family, who practically understands it in all its different parts, and who is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer. Address P. M., Yonkers Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as farmer, who thoroughly understands his business; also, understands all kinds of machinery; his wife is capable of managing the dairy; are Protestants, and no incumbrance. Address J. L., No. 38 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family. Call for two days. Good city reference from her present employer. No. 110 West 28th-st., near 7th-av., entrance up the street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by an English Protestant young woman well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as assistant gardener, and take care of horses, &c.; has good reference; country preferred; can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125, 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener, married, with small family; no single-handed place accepted; a new place preferred. Call on, or address, J. B., at Henderson & Fleming's seedstore, No. 67 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a single English Protestant man, with city references. Apply at the Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, German; speaks English well; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best references. Address G. S., Box 203 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a german with three in family; he fully understands the business in all its branches. Address G. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman or groom; understands the care and management of horses; the best of city reference can be given. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience in city. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 865 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; good reference given. Address WAITER, No. 756 Broadway, in drug-store, corner 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried lady as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 West 24th-st., third floor, front room.

HELP WANTED

BABBITTONIAN PENMANSHIP.
"It is chaste and beautiful."—*N. Y. Evangelist.*
"Beautiful copies for practice."—*Scientific American.*
"The most beautiful and scientific of systems. * * Worth $5 instead of $1 50."—*Journal and Messenger.*
"By its aid any boy or girl 12 years old can make a first-class penman without schools or teachers."—*Christian Herald.*
The system contains 90 copies on card-board slips, illustrated by 60 wood cuts and a chart. Splendid terms to AGENTS and TEACHERS. Price, post-paid, $1 50.
Address BABBITT & WILT,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—A BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, to wash wagons and assist in taking care of horses in a private stable in the upper part of the city; must be civil and obliging and not afraid of work, and have good recommendations; wages $9 a week. Call at No. 90 Beekman-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ALSO, A COACHman and farmer; must be married (Protestants) and well recommended for honesty, industry and sobriety. Apply, on Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 12 A. M., at No. 94 Rivington-st., New-York.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ACcountant; must be of undoubted integrity and character; none other need apply. Salary liberal. Address Box No. 3,511 Post-office.

WANTED—A PERSON WHO THOROUGHLY understands dressing yarn on Mason's dresser in a cotton mill, in New-Jersey. This mill never stops. Apply at once P. O., Box No. 641 New-York, or No. 76 Beaver-st., first floor, New-York.

WANTED—A GERMAN THAT THOROUGHLY understands market gardening, either with or without a family; he must speak good English; to such a permanent situation near the city is offered. Apply to JAS. SANDERSON, No. 345 6th-av.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMEN, ALSO smart young men who have some knowledge of the business, can apply to HORTON & SONS, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL FIRST-class men for the retail. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW.
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

THE CELEBRATED

UNION WASHING MACHINE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

☞ No soaking, rubbing or boiling required. Warranted to wash perfectly, without injury to the most tender fabric. Attached to it, or separately, is

JOHNSONS UNION WRINGER

☞ With patent galvanized frame, expansive cog-wheels, and solid white rubber rolls which never stain the clothes. It will fit any kind of tub, round or square, and is admitted to be the best and most durable wringer in use. J. WARD & CO.,
No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TURKISH BATHS,

NOS 13 AND 15 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK.

These celebrated baths are now, for the first time, introduced to the people of New-York. They are the only baths of the kind in the city, and are just opened to the public.

This Turkish bath has been truly pronounced, by those who have taken it, to be the "greatest luxury a person can enjoy;" the "most perfect means of cleansing and purifying the body, both internally and externally." It removes the wrinkles of care and age, makes the bather appear and feel both younger and stronger, and renders the complexion clearer, fresher and more beautiful.

Dr. David Urquhart says of it:

"When the cooling is complete, the body has come forth shining like alabaster, fragrant as the cistus, sleek as satin and soft as velvet. The touch of the skin is electric. At the conclusion of the process, the crispness of the skin returns, the fountains of strength are opened; you seek again the world and its toils; and those who experience these effects for the first time exclaim: 'I feel as if I could jump over the moon!'"

Erasmus Wilson, F. R. S., says:

"The bath which cleanses the inward as well as the outward man, which is adapted to make health healthier, and alleviate disease whatever its stage or severity, deserves to be regarded as a national institution, and merits the advocacy of all men.

In the bath the skin acquires color, freshness, firmness and elasticity; it loses the muddy and faded hues of ill health, and the parched and arid dryness and wrinkled aspect of infirmity and age.

The inhabitant of a large city would live as healthily immured within his city walls as amidst the fields and meadows of the country. His bath would be to him in the place of a country house, of a horse—it would give him air, exercise, freshness, health and life.

Bayard Taylor says: "No man can be called clean till he has bathed in the East. Let him walk directly from his accustomed bath and self friction with towels, to the Turkish Bath, and the attendant will exclaim, 'Oh Frank, it is a long time since you have been bathed.'"

Ladies will find this bath the most perfect means of increasing their health, strength and beauty. No person living in or visiting New-York should fail to enjoy this greatest of Eastern luxuries, a genuine Turkish bath.

Hours—Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and 3 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays—Gentlemen from 6 to 11 A. M.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day: DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.
112, H. Schmidt.
246, G. N. Smith.
415, P. Nelson.
HUDSON-ST.
387, J. F. Knapp.
8TH-AV.
610, Hendrickson.
597, Chs. Hall.
443, B. Blanck.
232, L. Friedlander.
7TH-AV.
420, Abbot & Palmer.
9TH-AV.
426, Bowes & Co.
6TH-AV.
151, J. H. Stellges.

3D-AV.
475, Bauman & Co.
2D-AV.
58, A. Deerking.
Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
AVENUE A.
39, O. H. Rauch.
GREENWICH-AV.
8, S. R. Mann & Co.
BOWERY.
389, Haight Bros.
CANAL-ST.
585, Chas. Rahe.
502, F. Engelcke.
7TH-ST.
166, Chs. Gebhard.

TURKISH BATHS.

If you wish to enjoy health, strength, youth, beauty, luxury, and rid yourself of cares, wrinkles and infirmities, go to Nos. 13 and 15 Laight-st., and take a genuine Turkish bath. See description of it in Monday's and Wednesday's *Times*. Hours from 6 to 8 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M. for gentlemen, and from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. for ladies. Sundays, from 6 to 11 A. M., for gentlemen only.

STUART'S EXTRA SYRUP.

Stuart's Extra Syrup, of superior quality, for sale at the office of the refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

WOOL TWINE.—40,000 LBS. SINGLE AND two-ply American hemp Twine in skeins, for tying wool. Also, a large stock of Jute.
WOOL TWINE IN BALL.
CARPET WARP, colored and uncolored, first, second and third qualities.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane, New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags 10 cents per lb., colors and woolens 4 cents, books and newspapers 3 cents, old brass 25 cents per lb., copper and pewter 35 cents, old lead 9 cents, at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

GRAPE VINES, TREES, &c., PRUNED by the undersigned, who is a well experienced gardener; will take orders in the country.
FRED. E. GAISS, No. 215 West 40th-st.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN SHORTLY GOING TO Europe wishes to dispose of the general agency, for the City and State of New-York, of a small, new machine, needed in every family. The advertiser will show, from the past, to the satisfaction of applicants, that with a capital of $3,000, over $400 can be easily made a month, by any man of ordinary capacity. Apply at No. 497 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $25,000, TO TAKE an active interest in a manufacturing business, connected with a standard article of railroad use; none but a person who could command influence with railroad companies need apply. Address Box No. 355 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WHO CAN FURNISH most unexceptionable reference, a position as private secretary, amanuensis and rapid copyist. Address C. B., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.

DR. B. L. WAIT, NO. 98 FOURTH-AV., opposite 11th-st., inserts teeth cheaper and better than most dentists, for the reason that he confines himself strictly to the mechanical branch of the profession. Parties in need of artificial denture are invited to call and examine specimens and prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY, No. 47 Bond st.—No person need be without teeth at his prices. Nitrous oxide and chloroform daily administered.

LOST AND FOUND.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as "Seven-Thirties," of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered from 1,384 to 1392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 12,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $1,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by SOLON BUFFUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLDEN & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby the said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.
T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers,
No. 5 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Stag*, consisting of
BALES ARMY CLOTH,
BLANKETS,
SHOES,
SEWING MACHINES,
PIG LEAD,
SOAP,
MERCHANDISE,
SALT PETRE,
SHIP'S STORES, &c.
ALSO,
CARDIFF COAL—150 tons, more or less, Cardiff Coal.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell, at their salesrooms, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York,
On FRIDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,
by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent, about
1,000 BALES NEW-ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co., and may be seen by sample at our office, No. 36 Pine-st., and in the bale, at 4 o'clock, at Nos. 468, 516 and 518 Washington-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, NEAR FULTON-ST., AT AUCTION.—The valuable property situate on the east side of Broadway, 4 feet 11 inches south of Fulton-st., and known as Nos. 204 and 206 Broadway, will be leased at auction for 21 years, with covenants for renewal, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 28 LOTS ON 113TH AND 114TH STS. AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close the estate of Daniel Cock, deceased, the following described property, viz.:

113TH-ST.—18 lots on north side of 113th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs.

114TH-ST.—10 lots on south side of 114th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON PECK-SLIP.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PECK-SLIP.—The substantial five-story brick store and lot, on the easterly side of Peck-slip, between Water and Front sts., and known as Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip. There is a tight cellar under the whole store. Lot 41x51 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROWN-STONE DWELLING-HOUSE ON SECOND-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SECOND-AV.—The handsome four-story English basement brown-stone house and lot, situated on the easterly side of 2d-av., between 19th and 20th sts., and known as No. 236; the house is in good order, and has all modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE AND LOT, CORNER WEST AND CEDAR STS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable store and lot, north-east corner of West and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 98 and 99 West-st., opposite the New-Jersey Central Railroad Depot, being 47 feet in West-st., by 65 feet on one side, and 54 feet on the other.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 234 EAST 10TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the four-story brick house and lot, on the southerly side of 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., and known as No. 234 10th st. The house is about 50 feet deep to third-story and contains modern improvements.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.—IN THE SURROGATE Court of the County of Victoria.—Citation. To the next of kin of William McDowell, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of July, A. D. 1864, intestate, at the said Town of Lindsay, having at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at the said Town of Lindsay, and leaving divers goods and chattels, credits and effects within the said County of Victoria. And whereas George Archibald Piper, of the Township of Mariposa, in the said County of Victoria gentleman, a creditor of the said deceased, has, by his petition, set forth that neither the next of kin nor any kindred of the deceased reside in Upper Canada, hath made application to be appointed administrator of the personal estate and effects of the said deceased. You are hereby called, pursuant to the Surrogate Court Act, and administer to the said estate, or you do appear before this honorable court, at noon, on MONDAY, the third day of April next, at the court-house, in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, to see the proceedings, to show cause, if any you have, why the administration of the personal estate and effects of the said deceased should not be granted to the said George Archibald Piper, the person applying therefor.

Dated at Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1865.
By order. WM GRACE, Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the County of Victoria.
A. LACOURSE, Solicitor for Applicant.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, in the City of New-York vs. PETER McFADDEN and ELIZA JANE McFADDEN, his wife.—In pursuance of a judgement of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and on the southeast corner of Twenty-third-street and the Third-avenue, commencing at the corner aforesaid, and running thence easterly along Twenty-third-street, one hundred feet, to land now, or late of Samuel S. Ruggles; thence southerly on a line parallel with the Third-avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-third-street, one hundred feet to the Third-avenue; thence northerly along the same, twenty-five feet, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
B. T. KISSAM, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS; MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE, PARLOR SUITES, RICH CHINA, SILVER, CUT GLASS, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.

THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, collection of rare paintings and costly mantel ornaments, china, silver, cut glass, &c. Descriptive catalogues at house. No postponement of sale.

By GIBSON & CO.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.—The undersigned, as Agent for the owner, will offer at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 1 o'clock, all that valuable tract of land called Carroll's Point, being part of Mount Clare.

This property consists of about thirty-nine acres, in the western portion of the City of Baltimore, and binds on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about two thousand feet, and has a water front of about five thousand feet.

It has been laid off in streets by the city authorities, and will be sold in squares, as laid off. These squares have been accurately surveyed.

No. 1 contains 3 acres, 2 roods.
No. 1½ contains 1 rood 14 perches.
No. 2 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 3 contains 1 acre, 2 roods, 32 perches.
No. 4 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 4½ contains 20 perches.
No. 5 contains 2 acres, 3 roods.
No. 6 contains 3acres, 1 rood, 7 perches.
No. 7 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 21 perches.
No. 8 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 31 perches.
No. 9 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 9½ contains 20 perches.
No. 10 contains 4 acres, 28 perches.
No. 10½ contains 9 roods, 24 perches.
No. 11 contains 1 acre, 34 perches.

A map of the property can be seen at the counting-room of the auctioneers, and at the office of the undersigned.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.
J. ALEXANDER PRESTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 31 St. Paul-st., Baltimore.
GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

SPECIAL SALE OF WINES, BRANDIES, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES, &c., from an old importing house, and sold under full guarantee pure as imported.

VERY RARE SHERRY WINES, high grades.
Harmony Manzanilla, 1834; Lacryma 1830.
Gorman, Imperial, 1834; Vin Montillo, 1834.
Tokay, 1832; Duff Gordon, 1830.

CLARET AND BURGUNDY, &c. Leoville, 1854.
Margaux, Burgundy Chambertin, 1854.
Romance, 1854; Cote rotie M. Sue, 1834.
Haut Barsac, White Wine, &c.

BRANDIES, RUM, &c.—Very superior Renault Imperial Cognac Brandy, 1850; choice Cognac, do., and other brands; Jamaica Rum, 1830.

CHAMPAGNE.—Champagne from Dupre Fils & Co., Reims, Grand Vin Imperial, Golden Seal, Creme de Bouzy, from Chas. Lamar, Reims, Aye Mousseaux.

CORDIALS, &c.—Cherry Cordials, from F. Peters; London Cordial Gin, Messenger, Liquer Perfectionee, Grand Chartreuse, Creme de Noyaux Made. Ve Amphoux, Martinique.

ALSO, EXECUTOR'S SALE.—One pipe Gin, ½ cask Hennesy Brandy, ¼ cask St. Croix Rum, ¼ cask of Maderia Wine, without reserve. Samples morning of sale.

ALSO, a fine line of high cost cigars, of various favorite brands.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

DESKS, COUNTING-HOUSE FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

On TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 91 Liberty-st., sitting and standing desks, office tables, bookcases, lounges, easy chairs, library and dining-room suites, bedroom furniture, extension tables, &c. Sale absolute. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON LAIGHT-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Joseph Giraud, deceased, the following described property, viz.:

LAIGHT-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of Laight-st., between Varick and Hudson sts., and known as No. 44. Lot 23 feet 8½ inches by 100 feet.

ALSO—The two-story and attic brick houses and lots, on south side of Laight st., between Hudson and Collister sts., and known as Nos. 51 and 53. Lots each 18 feet 9 inches by 76 feet.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION OF valuable property, at auction, by order of the Supreme Court, at the residence of ANDREW NAPIER, in the town of Jamaica, L. I., on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon. To be sold in parcels, suitable for gardening or farming purposes or for choice country seats. The splendidly located property known as the Andrew Napier Farm containing about 60 acres between Brooklyn and Jamaica, fronting on the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank road. Constant communication with the city by railroad and stages, a station being immediately adjoining the premises. The property includes several pieces of fine woodland. Inquire of GOODWAN, JESUP & KENNADAY, No. 182 Broadway; W. J. COGSWELL, No. 2 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of ALEXANDER HAGNER, Referee, Jamaica.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., for the cartage of all Government stores in the City of Brooklyn, which it may be the duty of this department to move for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of five barrels of pork, seven barrels of flour, or fifteen hundred pounds weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the service required and to call at the office once a day, and as much oftener as circumstances may require, to receive orders.

If required service must be performed at night, or on Sundays, without increased compensation.

No proposal will be received unless coming from a responsible party, nor unless accompanied by the names of two persons of responsibility, who are willing to become surety for the party making the bid in the penal sum of five thousand dollars. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Government Stores," and addressed to
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No 1 BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPOSALS will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.
S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
} Commissioners.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil the 1st of March next for the purchase of Goat Island, situate in the Niagara River, at Niagara Falls, together with the bridges leading thereto, and several small islands adjacent. Address A. S. PORTER, Niagara Falls, or CHARLES D. NORTON, Executor of the estate of the late P. A. PORTER, at Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE, FIFE OR CORNET.

Only the newest and most popular tunes. "Gen. Sherman's Advance," quickstep; "The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue;" Paris Waltz; Wilmington Hornpipe; "I'm a Young Man from the Country;" Opera, Faust; "Young Eph's Lament," &c. Ten different books, 15 cents each, mailed. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Every description. Send stamp for price-list.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

SPRING FASHIONS AND ELEGANT NOVELTIES in the March Number of DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Spring Fashions for nearly every article of Ladies' and Children's Dress. An elegant Colored Fruit and Flower Picture, worth more than the whole cost of the Magazine. Beautiful and Original Music. Virginia S. Townsend commences a Thrilling Story. Household Matters. Beautiful Fashion Plates and numerous full-sized Patterns for the Spring Fashions. Do not fail to get the Brilliant March Number. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of the price. Back numbers as specimens, 10 cents. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to
H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

20 on the North River	$3,000	to	$30,000
6 at Kensico and White Plains	3,000	to	12,000
5 at Mamaroneck	5,000	to	15,000
20 at Rye and Portchester	1,500	to	30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	2,000	to	25,000
20 at Plainfield and Rahway	2,600	to	20,000

And others in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey, at prices from $1,500 to $40,000.
Apply to S. T. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st. Room 12.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, (THIRTY-seventh-st.,) a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone dwelling....$35,000

West 38th-st.—4-story brown-stone, furnished	35,000
West 34th-st.—4-story brown-stone dwelling	30,000
West 39th-st.—4-story brown-stone dwelling	22,500
West 49th-st., near 5th-av.—4-story brown-stone	19,000
West 19th-st., bet. 5th & 6th avs.—3-s. br. st., 25x60	25,000
East 33d-st.—4-story brick, furnished	20,000
West 44th-st.—3-story brown-stone dwelling	14,000
West 15th-st.—3-story high-stoop brick, 20x50	10,000
West 37th-st.—4-story brown-stone dwelling	11,000
West 29th-st.—4 story brick dwelling	9,000
West 32d-st.—3-story high-stoop brick dwelling	7,500
West 44th-st.—3-story frame dwelling	7,500
East 40th-st.—2-story brick dwelling	6,000
West 43d-st., near 5th-av.—2-story leasehold	2,000

Also, several desirable country seats, near the city. Permits of
GRENVILLE A. KISSAM,
No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE Tristram Allen, at Ravenswood, L. I., consisting of a very handsome and commodious Gothic house in the best condition; fine stable, barn, shed and well house; the grounds are 300 feet front on Vernon-ave. and on the East River, and have 450 feet depth; they are laid out very handsomely, forming one of the largest and finest lawns on the island; there is a great variety of choice fruit, ornamental trees and shrubs; the location is one of the pleasantest around New-York, less than a mile from Hunter's Point Ferry, making it of very easy access to the city, yet offering all the advantages of the country. Apply to DANIEL T. HOAG, No. 95 Wall-st., or to WILLY WALLACH, No. 43 John-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—THE ADVANTAges of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a place for locating Manufacturing Interests is very apparent to any one who will take the trouble to investigate. It is about two hours' time from New York by rail, and four hours by boat. Has a good harbor, the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroads terminate here, and the New-York and New-Haven road passes through. The place abounds in pleasure drives, fine schools and numerous churches. Some fine sites can be had for manufactories so near the railroad that a switch can place the cars in the yard for a trifling expense, and fifty rods will find good water conveyances.

Any parties wishing such locations will receive prompt answers and full information by addressing
JAMES STAPLES,
No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE country-seat on the west shore of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Newburgh, and the same distance from the opening of the Highlands; 115 acres. It has one mile of gravelly beach. The pleasure-grounds are extensive and the views superb, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. No description can give one a correct idea of the property. It must be seen. Those who know its formation, natural advantages and beauty, think it superior to any place on the river. If the above be not sold by the 20th of March the house furnished, and outbuildings pertaining thereto, garden and fruit, will be offered to let for the Summer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON, a very desirable residence, in full view of Newburgh and Newburgh Bay. The lot contains about two acres of land, has a good stock of fruit of all kinds, and an excellent garden, ice-house, barn and carriage-house. The dwelling is in excellent order, (not modern,) and has ten rooms, beside basement and garret; being but ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. Churches of all denominations in the vicinity, and good schools. Price $6,000. Inquire of WALTER BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson, or BENSON VAN VLIET, Esq., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY PLACE OF ABOUT 54 acres for sale.—A first-class residence in Westchester, Westchester Co., only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice. Large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE property on reasonable terms, viz.: the first-class house, No. 2 West 49th-st.; the dwelling houses, Nos. 160 and 164 East 34th-st.; the two dwelling houses in 58th-st. near 3d av.; the dwelling house, No. 24 West 44th-st.; the dwelling house, No. 430 West 47th-st.; the store, No. 451 Pearl-st. Apply to CHAS. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—AT Bergen, Newark, Livington, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Mt. Clair, Bloomfield, Passaic, Boiling Spring, Hudson River, Westchester County, Staten and Long Islands, one to eighty acres, $3,000 to $50,000; also, farms all sizes, prices and localities. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT MILBURN, N. J. ONE HOUR from New-York, a convenient country residence, twelve rooms and modern improvements, fine barn and outbuildings; ice-house filled, fruit garden and lawn; twenty one acres of land; price $12,000. Apply to Depot master, Morris and Essex Railroad, Milburn, or address Box No. 443 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLINGS IN BROOKlyn, No. 218 Hicks st., Nos. 63 and 65 Wyckoff-st., No. 14 Summit-st., No. 137 North 6th-st., Broadway, near Wilson.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY DWELLING-house in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. P. NKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE—Cheap two-story, high roof, brick building, 50 feet front by 100 deep, on West 19th-st., near 11th-av., suitable for oil works, or other business requiring room, with long and favorable lease of two stories, which the building stands. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM, STONE HOUSE, orchard, &c., from 4 to 70 acres of land, at Bloomfield, N. J. Also, for sale or exchange, a nice farm of 60 acres, good land, one hour from city, and near a station on Harlem Road. Inquire of I. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ABOUT two and a half hours from New-York City, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad; house with 12 good-sized airy rooms and large attic, well-shaded lawn, good garden plot and orchard of grafted trees, about two acres in all; possession immediately. Apply to A. D. SHEPARD, No. 1 Wall-st., or L. J. CURTIS, Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27½x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to
J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two new first-class brown-stone, corner of Oxford-st. and Hanson-place; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, on the premises, or E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

TO OWNERS OF VACANT LOTS.—WANTed, on a lease in a central locality, two or more vacant lots for a coal-yard; situation between Broadway and 6th-av., 8th and 16th-sts. Apply to C. VANNIER, No. 112 Duane-st., up stairs.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, THE four-story house and lot corner of Columbia and Pineapple sts.; lot 25 by 100 feet, with frame stable in the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to WILLIAM WOOD, No. 61 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence, at New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson River, with superior buildings, splendid views, &c.; 40 acres. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment, brown-stone, front house and lot, on East 35th-st., near 4th-av., in good order. For permit and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE FRONT and other modern improved houses, from $12,000 to $5,000; also some good tenant property for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 125 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, COTTAGE HOUSE, 8 rooms, gas, heater, marble mantels. Plot 75x200. Fruit and shade trees; good neighborhood, near station. Price, $6,000. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

6,750 FOR SALE—AT SING SING, CONVEnient to depot, a brick house, twelve rooms, gas, water and heater; one-half acre; plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to S. S. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st.

LARGE AND VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND IN WESTERN VIRGINIA FOR SALE.—Title fifty years in one family. Apply to JAMES S. MERRIAM, Attorney, No. 29 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 14th-st., near 7th-av. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 174 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; moderate price and good location. Apply to R. SATTONSTALL, No. 60 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—($15,000) THE HOUSES NO. 419 West st. and No. 163 Perry-st., with bulkhead on the river, water rights, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on 56th-st., near 2d-av. Price $5,500. Apply to D. THURSTON, No. 30 Pine-st.

FARM OF 84 ACRES TO LET—AT BRIDGEport, Connecticut, in good condition, with house, barn, out houses, &c. Rent $500. S. H. HURD, Barnum's Museum, office No. 8 Ann-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 106 WEST 42D-ST., HIGH-stoop four-story brown-stone dwelling. ROBERT J. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick dwelling-houses Nos. 145 to 151 West 17th-st. They are well built and in perfect order, with Croton water, and gas, and fixtures throughout, and are separately connected with sewer in the street. Price $4,500. Apply to JOHN H. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st., up stairs.

SHIP-YARD FOR SALE OR TO LET,
ON THE EAST RIVER, CORNER OF NORTH SECOND-ST., Brooklyn, near the ferry. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 382 Broadway, third floor, rear.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN DARIEN, Connecticut, within ten minutes walk of the N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad Depot, and 40 miles from New-York City; situation is healthful, pleasant and every way desirable; near churches, school, and good neighbors. The lot contains nearly one acre, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; house is new, having been occupied only eighteen months; it is a two-story frame house, ten rooms; price $4,500. Apply to M. S. MATHER, near the depot in Darien.

A LARGE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, 25x60, with a picture-gallery extension, 14x40, on Madison avenue, within three blocks of Madison-square. Will be sold for ($35,000) thirty-five thousand dollars; $11,000 cash, $4,000 in exchange, and $20,000 can remain at 6 per cent. for ten years. Address Prof. W. G. LEVISON, No. 186 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES K. POND, No. 586 Sixth-ave.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, OR WILL TRADE FOR good petroleum or coal stocks, a neat country residence, two hours travel from city by steamboat and railroad, situate three minutes' walk from depot, in a healthy and pleasant village, with churches, schools, &c. Price, $6,000. Address S. S., care of McCaffil & Co., No. 191 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES OF LAND; HAS upon it a large, double two-story dwelling-house, large barn, granary, &c., with between two and three feet of picket fence; all nearly new; situated near Greenport, L. I.; terms easy; price, for two weeks, $4,000. Apply at No. 35 Dey-st., third floor, between 10 and 12 o'clock, of E. BOOTH.

TO CLUBS, SCHOOLS, BOARDING-HOUSES or Hotels.—FOR SALE—Two large, elegant, brown-stone front houses, in the vicinity of Madison-square, within a few doors of 5th-av.; houses extra size; connected; have every modern convenience; hot and cold water, gas and heater throughout; about 60 rooms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT MADISON, N. J.—A large modern brick mansion, with barn, carriage-house, gardener's cottage, ice-house, grapery, fruit of all sorts, and all the appointments of a first-class residence, with 25 to 160 acres of excellent land, which can be divided to suit, or the whole will be disposed of. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—The first-class residence, 48x40 feet, two-story and French attic, with all modern improvements, three-quarter acre of land, corner Jamaica and Sandford avs., opposite St. Thomas Hall, and four minutes' walk from depot. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., No. 90 Wall-st.; I. H. H. PINCKNEY, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York, or CHARLES T. GRIFFITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A very valuable tract of land, on the East River, two miles from Harlem River; containing about 50 acres, suitable for sub-divisions into villa plots. It is largely fruited;—green-house, grapery, bath-house, barns, stables, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR NEWBURGH, ON THE Hudson River, a splendid building site of 30 acres; ground high, free of swamp, and naturally romantic and picturesque, embracing glen, wood, hill and meadow, with many fine old trees. A beautiful stream of water flows for a long distance through the glen. There is a cottage house on the property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN THE VILLAGE OF Astoria, L. I., a good two story house, with about 3½ acres of land, well adapted to gardening or nursery purposes, quite near the gardens of Messrs Buchann, Marks and several others. This property will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with seven acres of choice land, four miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x45, with about eighteen rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn handsomely laid out by Downing and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and a garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON SOUTH OXford-st., 175 feet north of Lafayette av., west side, three or more of that magnificently finished block of high stoop, brown-stone front, four-story houses; a most desirable location, 15 minutes' ride from ferries. Terms easy. Must be sold. Apply on the premises to THOS. FAGAN.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 83 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE OR LET—IN BROOKLYN, A TWO-story house, 7 rooms and cellar, water in basement, four lots in garden, east side, Nostrand av., first house north of DeKalb-av., $3,500. To let on 59th-st., fronting Central Park, between 7th and 8th avs., house, 12 rooms, water in rent $500. F. M. CURRY, No. 82 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, high-stoop, 25x52; lot 103 feet, in 15th-st., west of 2d-av., and opposite the Park. The house was built by the owner in the very best manner; is in perfect order and complete in every respect.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT $10,000, A NEAT LITTLE THREE-story brown-stone dwelling, handsomely furnished, and in good order, on West 52d-st., near Broadway. Possession soon if desired. Also one in same row without furniture at $7,250. Permits of GRENVILLE A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY, high-stoop house, modern improvements, bay-window front; street, Belgian pavements, No. 155 East 39th st. Inquire on premises, or to J. R. BREWER, No. 26 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, houses and lots, desirable for investment or occupation. Also, farms for sale and exchange. H. A. STAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN 39TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., A large plot of ground, about half covered with buildings, suitable for a factory, or to alter into dwellings. For further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES FOR SALE.—JOHN-ST., NOS. 90 AND 92, corner Gold-st. John-st., Nos. 104 and 106, opposite Cliff-st. Maiden Lane, No. 78, six story store. Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Nos. 5 and 6, near the Ferry. All rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE AND FACTORY PROPERTY, 50x77, No. 178 South 1st-st., corner of 7th-st., Williamsburgh, for sale. The property will rent for $900. Price $8,000. S. COCKCROFT, No. 82 South 7th-st., or No. 165 Broadway, or of A. MILNES, on the premises.

VERY CHEAP—A BRICK COTTAGE AND LOT on Murry Hill for sale, price $6,000. A factory and twenty cottages, good water power, twenty miles from the city, to let. Rent for the whole, $4,000. Inquire No. 28 Dey-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a very elegant first-class four-story brown stone house and lot. The house was frescoed throughout and put into complete order last Summer. Furniture also for sale. Apply at No. 42 Cortlandt-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A MILK AND SHEEP farm of 500 acres, well stocked, two hours from New-York, to be let on shares from the 1st April. A memorandum of particulars can be had on applying, personally or by letter, to JOHN JAY, No. 102 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brick house, situated at No. 131 West 38th-st.; house 20 feet 7 inches by 53 feet; lot, 98 feet 9 inches. No house agents need apply. For particulars, inquire of C. B. CHURCHILL, No. 126 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PRODUCtive property, two elegant country-seats, located on the Hudson and Passaic Rivers; also several good farms; and for sale, desirable New-York and Brooklyn houses.
WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS residences on the most desirable avenues and streets. For particulars, &c., apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.—HOUSES DEsirably located; also, store property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs. Parties wishing to sell or rent their property will please send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Real Estate Office, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 66 West 35th-st.; it is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF an old established Hardware Store, together with a ten-year lease. The owner declining business. Apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 202 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house No. 6 Charles-st., Warren-place; good neighborhood, central location. To be seen from 10 to 4. For terms, &c., apply at No. 137 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house, No. 42 West 16th-st., in good order, with all modern improvements.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c., AT auction, attended to on favorable terms by
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The executors of the late GROVER C. FURMAN, in order to settle the estate, offer for sale the following desirable property in Brooklyn, E. D., late Williamsburgh, viz.:

Dwelling house and lot, No. 145 Third-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 123 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 136 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 138 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 140 Fourth-st.
Store, and dwelling, and lot, No. 142 Fourth-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 71 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 77 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 97 South-First st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 99 South-First-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 70 South-Second-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 72 South-Second st.
Dwelling house and lot, northeast corner South-First and Third-st.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 97 Broadway near Bedford-av.
Dwelling house and lot, No. 99 Broadway near Bedford-av.

The present is an opportunity rarely offered to purchase productive and valuable real estate on reasonable terms. For full particulars apply to
F. L. KNEELAND, (one of the executors,) No. 66 Wall-st., New-York; or
W. MORGAN, No. 50 South-Seventh-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; or
HUGHES & GREEN, corner Fifth and Grand sts., Brooklyn, E. D.
JAMES MAURICE,
F. L. KNEELAND,
AARON F. HOWARD,
} Executors, &c.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AND SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
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Nos. 5 and 7, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-ST.;
Nos 4 and 19 WALL-ST.;
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19 and 21 BROAD-ST.,
And Nos 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.

No. 50 Beekman-st.; size, 28 by 87.
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Will be altered for business occupations, if desired.
Apply to B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,
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LARGE WAREHOUSE TO LET,

Fire-proof, two hundred feet square, with fine water front and wharf on East River. Apply to
S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 10 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT PLACE, with seventy-five acres of land, within an hour and a half of New-York. Rent $4,000.
ALSO,
A very fine one in Llewllyn Park, Orange, N. J., completely furnished, with immediate possession; rent $4,000 a year for one or more years; to private families only.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A PRIvate family, residing in West 39th-st., intending to leave the city for six months, would rent their dwelling, completely furnished, to a respectable party, from the 1st of May to the 1st of November next, said house in every way first-class, brown stone front, and with all the modern conveniences, and in perfect order, having been painted and frescoed recently. Rent $350 per month. Address W. T. S., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM-POWER THE WELL-lighted five-story building No. 141 Elm-st., 25x75, with 15 to 25 horse steady steam-power; also rooms and steam-power in the buildings Nos. 137 and 139 Elm, and Nos 211 and 213 Centre-st. Apply to G. F. HALL, No. 137 Elm-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, EITHER furnished or unfurnished, about 20x50, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. Location between 6th and Lexington avs., from 14th to 48th-st. Possession either 1st April or May. Address A. B., Box No. 398 Post-office.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, near the ferry, several first-class villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture, about ten rooms, water, gas, wash-tubs, dumb-waiters, bath-rooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to M. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED COUNtry residence, newly finished and in a pleasant neighborhood, within three minutes walk of a railroad station and half an hour's ride from the city. Further may be known by addressing WM G. BOYCE, No 129 Plane st., corner Nesbit, N. J. No agents need apply.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop, brick dwelling, on 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., containing modern improvements. Possession 1st of May. Permits of GRENVILLE A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

TO RENT—PART OF AN ELIGIBLE CORNER store, near the Hudson River Railroad Depot, Chambers-st., a prominent location for a manufacturers depot for the sale of goods of any description by sample. Address, Box No. 3,871 Post-office.

TO LET—RAVENSWOOD, EAST RIVER, OPPOsite 76th-st., a country house, 13 rooms, every city convenience but gas, 5 acres of land, good barn and boat-house. Possession immediately. Apply to BAUMAN LOWE, No. 62 William st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, four stories, back cellar, with or without lease. Immediate possession. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 83 WEST 17th-st., stone-front, high-stoop, twenty feet wide, three stories high. Apply to D. D. LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR LEASE FROM MAY 1—THE marble-front store No. 38 Walker st., north side, west of Broadway, 96x25 feet. Apply to or address T. LEWIS, No. 97 East 27th-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—ONE room 75x25, well lighted; steam hoistway. Possession immediately. No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

BROADWAY, NO. 918—FOUR STORY BRICK dwelling, store and basement, seventy feet deep. Possession of second floor immediate. Rent, $2,600.
G. W. PELL, No. 436 5th-av.

TO LET—LOFTS OF THE FIVE-STORY brown stone front store No. 32 Dey-st. Apply on the premises to JOHN W. CORLIS & CO.

TO LET—ROOM 35 BY 100 FEET, WITH STEAM power. Apply to BURR & CO., No. 222 Front-st., or corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES IN house No. 113 Nassau st., on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, office No. 5.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN TIMES BUILDING. Inquire at the TIMES office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED—A MODERN THREE-story house in good order, and location between 3d and 7th avs. above 20th-st., is wanted for a term of years by a small family, without children. A good and responsible tenant can be found by addressing HOUSE, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, between 20th and 50th-sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; part cash, balance in sound dividend paying oil stock, such as will satisfy the most skeptical. Address Post office Box No. 4,128.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND servant, part of a dwelling-house, occupied by a small, neat, quiet family; none other need answer; satisfactory reference given and required. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE—in the vicinity of the city, wanted to hire, by a gentleman and his wife, for one year or more. Address A. B., Jr., Box No. 398 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE WANTED.—A middle-aged gentleman and his wife and servant wish to hire by the year, from May, the first or second story of a comfortable house; will pay $700 to $1000, which they will furnish and pay board extra, weekly. Any quiet family wishing to reduce their rent may meet with prompt and pleasant people, by addressing C., Box No. 1,376 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate family, from the 1st of May, for four adults and one child; four rooms required—unfurnished preferred; location between 14th and 47th sts.; the best of references given and required. Address D., No. 96 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIvate family, at or near Hempstead or Jamaica, L. I., for a mother and two grown daughters, from the 1st of April for a year, if suitable accommodations can be obtained. Address GUARDIAN, Box No 3,871 New-York Post-office.

BROOKLYN—TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS with board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman. House convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1865

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BROADWAY THEATRE—Forty Winks—The Toodles

WALLACK'S—The Game of Life.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Sebastian.

NIBLO'S—The Belle's Stratagem.

No. 625 BROADWAY—Paintings.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Grand Concert.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant to Secretary Stanton, containing extracts from the Richmond papers of Saturday, give the cheering news that Sherman has captured Columbia, South Carolina, and is there with his whole army. The probably immediate evacuation of Charleston is announced, and a dispatch from the Charleston *Mercury* states that the publication of that paper will be suspended for a short time, until the office can be removed to another place. The Richmond papers seem to be in the dark as to the future movements of Sherman's army, but think that he may go to Charlotte, N. C. They say that he may possibly establish a new base at Charleston, but think it is needless for him to have any base, as he is living on the country, and has fought no battle that would diminish his supply of ammunition. The "brag" appears to have been entirely taken out of the Southern journals, their tone being despondent, and conveying the impression that they believe Sherman can go where he chooses, consulting only his own convenience. Beauregard had retreated before the advance of Sherman, destroying large quantities of medical stores; but no intimations are given as to the direction taken by his forces. It is evident that Sherman will now sweep through the States of South and North Carolina unopposed, completely destroying the main lines of communication with the beleaguered capital of Virginia, and join Grant by Spring in the final struggle with the only organized rebel force in the whole South.

The Richmond papers contain disclosures of corruption in Davis' Cabinet, and give causes for the late dissolution. A committee of the rebel Congress have presented Seddon, the late Secretary of War, as guilty of gross swindling, and Richmond papers make statements adding to his guilt.

A correspondent with Gen. Thomas' army, writing from Gen. Smith's division, says: "While the commissary department is worthy of all praise, it has certainly developed a strange feature in the way of rations. That is, the army of Gen. Smith, after going through the fight at Nashville, and marching over the country to this garden spot, are furnished with rations of forage! Be it known, that for six days the detachment of the Army of the Tennessee subsisted on corn in the ear. But they (the boys) were quite jolly, and appeared grieved when informed that sheaf oats could not be furnished them."

In response to an inquiry from Maj.-Gen. John Pope, in regard to the whereabouts of Gen. Price's forces, the following answer was given, under date of Feb. 15, 1865: "The trans-Mississippi Army is encamped near Washington, Ark., two hundred miles southeast of Fort Smith. Fagan has about nine thousand cavalry, but they are poorly mounted. Magruder commands the infantry. The Missouri conscripts have been forcibly dismounted and drilled as infantry. Price's army suffered greatly on their retreat from Missouri, and the line of their retreat is marked by the debris of wagons and the bones of horses and mules. The officers seem to feel satisfied that they escaped with their lives, and another invasion of Missouri is not to be thought of at present. McLean, Gen. Price's Acting Adjutant-General, was killed last week in a fight with Lieut.-Col. Wood."

In regard to the report that two corps of Hood's old army have gone to South Carolina, the Eastport (Miss.) correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says: "There is a report to the effect that two corps of Hood's old army—those commanded by Cheatham and Lee—have gone east; but while this is altogether reasonable, it is not positive. But suppose they have started? What then? The two corps number less than 8,000 men; and they must march several hundred miles on foot, after they reach Atlanta, because of the move made by Sherman's army on the Georgia and North Carolina Railroads; and Sherman can be with Grant a month before Cheatham can be with Lee."

CONGRESS.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, Mr. Morgan introduced a bill authorizing the giving of bounties to honorably discharged soldiers, who have already served two years, the same as are now allowed for three years' service, and entitles the heirs of such soldiers, if dead, to the same bounty. It also gives the same bounty to those who would have been entitled to discharge, by reason of wounds, but whose terms of service had expired within two years from the date of enlistment. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered a joint resolution, providing for the appointment, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of a commission of three persons, to examine into and report upon the subject of raising revenue by taxation, and the articles most fit for taxation. After some debate, the resolution was laid over. 2,000 copies of the report of the Naval Commission, in reference to the establishment of a Naval Depot in the Western waters, were ordered printed. The Army Appropriation Bill was taken up, and the recommendation of the Finance Committee to strike the proviso in the House bill, that no money shall be paid to land-grant railroads for transportation of troops and munitions of war for the United States, was adopted. An amendment making an appropriation of $7,000,000 to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year, was adopted. Mr. Wilson offered amendments increasing the commutation price of rations to officers on duty in the field, below the rank of Brigadier-General, to fifty cents per ration. Also, that all officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier-General now in commission, who shall continue in the military service to the close of the war, shall be entitled to receive three months' pay, the provisions of this section not to apply to officers not on duty. That commissioned officers serving in the field shall be permitted, hereafter to purchase rations for their own use on credit from the Commissary Department, and the amount due for rations so purchased shall be reported monthly to the Paymaster-General to be deducted from the payment next following such purchase, which were adopted. Mr. Wilson also offered an amendment which was adopted, that the Secretary of War be directed to furnish, at cost, not exceeding 16 ounces of tobacco per month to each soldier who may deserve it, the cost to be deducted from their pay. The bill as amended was then passed. Mr. Turnbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution recognizing the State Government of Louisiana and the right of that State to Senators in Congress. Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, offered a resolution proposing a committee to investigate charges of disloyalty against Secretary Stanton, the basis of said charges being a speech recently made in the rebel Congress by ex-Senator Brown, of Mississippi, in which he asserted that Mr. Stanton once said the South was right. The resolution was laid over.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the amended Internal Revenue Act, embodying some very important changes in the tax laws. The amendment taxing sales one and a half per centum was stricken out by a vote of 65 in favor of the tax to 75 against it. The House refused to increase the tax on beer and ale from $1 to $1 50 per barrel. Among the amendments adopted were the following: imposing a tax of two and a half per centum on the net receipts of railroads, steamboats, ferry-boats, stages, bridges, &c., when the receipts are under $3,000, and five per centum where they are over that sum. The tax under the old law was two and a half per cent. on the gross receipts. On diamonds, emeralds, precious stones and imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, the duty is reduced to five per centum ad valorem. Another amendment provides that no man not enabled for military duty, excepting in cases of physical disability, shall be entitled to take out a license as a peddler.

Mr. Stevens' amendment taxing gold rates and imposing a license fee of $1,000 upon bullion brokers was defeated. A number of Senate bills were reported and passed. Among them was one providing for increasing the pay of navy officers, and also a bill for designating the rank of officers returning to the service.

FROM EUROPE.

We have what may properly be called three day's later news from Europe by the arrival of the *Saxonia* from Southampton, Feb. 8. We have also fuller details of the news by the *Europa*. The principal item of British domestic intelligence is the assembling of Parliament, which took place on the 7th. The Queen's speech, which is of little general interest, will be found elsewhere, as also a portion of the debate thereon in the House of Lords. The Queen did not appear in person at the opening. We have additional particulars in the summary by the *Saxonia*, as well as in our Paris letter, relative to the strange proceedings by which the so called *Danish* ram *Olinda* has passed, presumably, into the hands of the rebels, and received an English outfit as a pirate. The "peace rumors" appear to have caused an extraordinary excitement in Germany, and United States securities at Hamburg advanced to 53½, which is about 5 per cent. higher than their selling price here, was at the date of the Hamburg report. The London press is occupied more than ever with American continental affairs. The *Army and Navy Gazette* points to the rapid decline in the rebel cause—looking solely to the military situation. The foreign enlistment case—that of one Rumble, a British naval officer, engaged in fitting up a British gunboat as a rebel ram (the *Rappahannock*,) had been disposed of by the acquittal of the accused, although all the evidence went to establish his guilt. The news of the cession of the Mexican Provinces of Lower California, Sonora, &c., to France, had caused much comment. The British press seemed disposed to credit the report, although it was plumply denied by the French organ. We read in the *Le Nord* a story about a French Cabinet Council having been held, at which a grave discussion took place relative to the interests of France in Mexico, and the attitude in that regard of the Government of the United States.

GENERAL NEWS.

The authorities of Princeton, N. J., have voted to give every man drafted from that place, and who shall enter the service, a bond for $1,000; also levy a tax of $10 upon every person liable to conscription and $5 upon those not liable.

The Gold Room opened 1@1½ ℔ cent. stronger on Saturday, but the speculation was not sustained in the evening, and relapsed to Friday's quotation. Stocks left off dull with one or two speculative exceptions. The business in Governments were again active. Money easy. The later South Carolina news was not known on the Street or at the Evening Exchange.

Henry Frazee, an indigent German, committed suicide, by cutting his throat with a common pocket-knife, in the Fifth Ward Police Station, on Saturday night.

William Turk, a lad of 14, accidentally fell from the roof of No. 588 Second-avenue, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

Philip Hanovan was shot in the abdomen, on Saturday evening, by John McCarthy, in Grand-street, near Elm. He died at the New-York Hospital yesterday morning.

Wm. McIllwaine, an aged miser, was found nude and dead, in an old garret in Rose-street, on Saturday morning.

Charles Windsor, late paying teller of the Mercantile Bank of this city, was arraigned on the 3d inst. in Bow-street, London, before Sir Thomas Henry, on the charge of forgery, and upon a hearing of his case was committed to the House of Detention to await instructions from the Secretary of State for his removal to this city.

The Leavenworth papers publish a list of residents of Leavenworth, with the amount of the incomes with which they are charged on the United States Assessors' books. The largest income, $53,842, is set down to Thos. C. Stevens. Mr. Stevens is a partner in the business of Gov. Carney, whose income is stated at $40,000. N. McCracken figures for over $17,000; W. C. Lobenstein, $42,000.

It will be recollected that the old Supreme Court of Indiana, Judge Perkins presiding, in October last, rendered a decision which, while pronouncing the national legal tender law unconstitutional, affirmed its constitutionality on grounds of expediency. Afterward, the Court, urged on by the Democratic journals, concluded to reconsider its strange action, and continued the case. The new court, on Thursday last, decided the matter over again, holding that the legal tender law is constitutional, and confirming Judge Perkins' first action in sustaining it *de facto*.

Philip Hanovan was shot in the abdomen and mortally wounded by John McCarthy, on Saturday evening, in Grand-street, near Elm. Hanovan died yesterday morning. Coroner Wildey held an inquest, last evening, and six of the jurymen holding that the homicide was justifiable, McCarthy was discharged.

The steamer *Blackstone*, from Savannah on the 13th, and Port Royal on the 14th, arrived at this port last night. She touched at Fortress Monroe and landed dispatches from Gen. Sherman. There was no news in Savannah when she sailed.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, from New-Orleans on the 11th, arrived at this port yesterday. On the 18th she learned from the steamship *Morning Star* that on the morning of the 15th the latter saw the United States steamer *Merrimac* in a sinking condition; laid by her and took off her crew and officers, 140 in number. Nothing more is known of the fate of the *Merrimac*, but she is supposed to have gone down.

The steamer *Ariadne* arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday from Fort Fisher. The Captain of the steamer reports that our forces had expected to make an attack upon Fort Anderson on the 13th inst., but failed for some cause unknown to him. Before he left Fort Fisher he saw a bright light in the direction of Fort Anderson, and the supposition was that it had been abandoned and burnt by the rebels.

Rebel Flashings.—The Mobile *Register* says that things in the Confederacy look blue to some people and black to others; but it is sure that "one single flash of that noble warlike enthusiam which, in 1861, spread its halo of crimson battle-light over the Southern land," "and those shadows now darkening all hearts with gloom would be lifted like a curtain and unveil a scene of hope and joy and deliverance."

Now, among all the rebel schemes, we have never heard of any such hard condition of Southern independence as this. Foreign recognition would be easily got, and quickly prove successful; an army of slaves could easily be raised and rapidly achieve success; the aid and the sword of Maximilian could easily be had, compared with that "one single flash." The Southern soul is not now in a condition to give out that flash; for the *Register* tells us that the Southern "people are cowed," their "souls disarmed," their "courage oozing out at the ends of their fingers." The Southern heart was fired so fiercely at first that there is now little but ashes left to it.

Sherman's Great Campaign—Fall of the Capital of South Carolina.

South Carolina lies at the feet of Gen. Sherman, and at the mercy of the victorious army of the Union. Our invincible soldiers are encamped in its capital, after having overcome its hideous swamps and morasses, traversed and laid under contribution its richest and most populous districts, seized its railroad centres and destroyed its railroads, driven and dispersed its blustering defenders led by the prince of blusterers, freed its slaves and doubtless armed thousands of them, and borne the flag through every obstruction, till at last they planted it on the top of the State House, where treason was first formulated into law. It was on Friday last that Beauregard marched out of Columbia and Sherman marched in. No defence whatever was made of the Capital, although only a few days before the official organ of the State had promised us that it should be the last ditch.

We confess we did not believe that a point so important in many respects would fall so easily into our hands. We certainly did not fancy that Beauregard was anybody to be afraid of; nor that Wade Hampton or Wheeler would appal Sherman; nor that Gov. Magrath's frantic proclamations would subserve any military purpose. We had no idea that the Georgia militia who made no defence of their own State against Sherman, would rush over in any great numbers to get shot or snared in South Carolina; nor did we think that the Carolina militiamen would amount to anything. Neither did we ever believe that Hood's army had reached South Carolina, and were in Sherman's front, nor that Bragg had sent great reinforcements from Wilmington, or Lee greater from Petersburgh. And most assuredly we never believed what the Columbia *Carolinian* blasphemously gave forth on the Sunday before Sherman entered the capital, that "God was fighting by our (the rebel) side, although with visor down." We knew that Columbia was not naturally very defensible, and that it had no fortifications. But, notwithstanding all this, we confess we imagined there would be some show of force and courage. It is almost impossible that one should have heard and read the horrid noise and bluster that have come from South Carolina for the last five or fifty years, and then believe that they would give up their capital city without firing a shot in its defence. That what there was left of soldiers and militia in South Carolina (and we have no doubt there was a considerable body) should stand and behold a force of fifty, or sixty, or seventy thousand *Abolitionists* marching along, and not throw their bodies as barriers to the advance, even if they dared not stand erect in their presence, was hard to believe. But we have no account of even a single fire-eater confronting the "Abolition hordes" whom they have so often defied.

Nor would it seem that everything was laid waste in Sherman's front, as he marched through the State. We do not read that he found Orangeburgh in flames, or Columbia in ashes, or anything of the sort. Nor does it seem that the provisions and supplies and forage were destroyed. The article from Saturday's Richmond *Dispatch*, which is forwarded by Gen. Grant, says: "The general opinion is that he (Sherman) will go to Charleston and establish a base there; but we confess that we do not see what need he has of a base. It is to be presumed he is subsisting on the country." All this is wonderful, and especially in view of the proclamation of the Governor, ordering universal destruction. He cried out in his proclamation only a few days ago:

> Remove your property from the reach of the enemy, carry what you can to a place of safety; then quickly rally and return to the field. *What you cannot carry, destroy.* Whatever you leave that will be of use to your foe, what he will not need, that will he destroy. Indulge no sickly hope that you will be spared by submission; terror will bu[illegible] whet his revenge. Think not that your property will be respected, and afterward recovered. No such feeling prompts him. You leave it but to support and sustain him; you save it but to help him on his course. *Destroy what you cannot remove.* He will make you return to your homes over a charred and blackened road; prepare you the same way for him as he advances. Let him read everywhere and in everything that in this State, from one portion of it to the other, there is but one purpose and fixed resolve—that purpose is to meet him at every point; fight him at every road; that resolve is to undergo all suffering, submit to every sacrifice, welcome any fate, sooner than subjection by his army or submission to his terms."

As for Charleston, the *Dispatch* says: "The fall of Columbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which, we think likely, is already in process of evacuation."

The campaign in South Carolina is not yet ended, but Sherman is progressing in it with consummate skill and great vigor. If Beauregard or Hardee fight, they will get beaten. If they fly to North Carolina or Virginia, Sherman will be at their heels.

British Law and Justice—Foreign Enlistment Facilities in England.

The European mail last night brought us the conclusion of the trial of one Rumble, an officer in the British naval service, for a violation of the Foreign Enlistment act of the United Kingdom. The result of the trial is not different from what we had expected, but the shameless manner in which the jurors refused even to allow the law to be expounded to them, before rendering their verdict of acquittal, has, happily, we believe, few, if any, parallels in the judicial records of civilized communities.

In the fall of 1863, the British Admiralty authorities at Sheerness took it into their heads to sell one of their gunboats, the *Victor*, stationed at that point. The sale was made ostensibly to a London firm of the style of Gordon, Coleman & Co., but the real purchaser, it seems, was a notorious Confederate speculator, Mr. Zachary Pearson. However, it does not appear in the evidence that the responsible authorities at the Admiralty were aware that there was any second party to the purchase but the London firm. The *Victor* was a craft of about 500 tons measurement, of 350 horse-power, and had carried six guns. In her new capacity she was to be employed in the China trade. And for the purpose of superintending her transmutation into a merchantman, the person Rumble, an officer in Her Britannic Majesty's naval service, was specially detailed. Whether this duty is usually performed in such cases by a naval officer we do not know. Be that as it may, then, Rumble entered upon his task with extraordinary zeal. Before the new fittings up of the vessel were nearly completed, she was one night mysteriously tugged out of harbor by a boat specially engaged for that purpose. Her name was changed from the *Victor* to the *Scylla*, and in her incomplete condition she started for Calais.

Once arrived at Calais, a "Confederate" officer came on board, and assumed charge of her, and her name was again changed from the *Scylla* to the *Rappahannock*. There was no longer any disguise about the matter. The "Confederate" flag was hoisted at the mast-head; several additional officers in "Confederate" uniform came on board, with a small crew. The latter, on being called to the deck, were ordered to be "mustered" and required to sign "articles of war."

There was only one innocent now deceived as to the real destination of the vessel. The moment the matter was brought to the notice of the Emperor's Government, the *Rappahannock* was promptly ordered to leave Calais. One person alone, however, was still beguiled into the belief, that the vessel was surely bound for China, on a tea-trading voyage. That person was Rumble, of Her Majesty's naval service. So far from his being surprised at her mysterious disappearance before her fittings were completed, he seems to have had his interest in her increased by that fact. He followed her to Calais with the utmost promptitude. He continued to superintend the progress of her improvements. He trotted from one side of the Channel to the other a score of times, in his Royal naval uniform, to see that everything was going right with the Confederate commander. He engaged in the business of enlisting men for her; and his exertions seemed to grow with the very difficulties they encountered.

All this, and much more, was sworn to before Chief Justice Cockburn. There was not a scintilla of rebutting evidence worthy of the name. And the only point that Rumble's lawyer could make in his behalf, was that the case was not one between Rumble and his own Government, but between that worthy and the United States.

This was enough, and more than enough, for the jury. Unable to restrain the British spirit within them, at the bare suspicion of being supposed capable of convicting the prisoner, they shouted to the Chief Justice, as he was about to commence his charge, "We have formed an opinion as to whether the defendant was aware of the real destination of the vessel, and in our opinion *he was not*."

What could be said after this? The Chief Justice spoke a few grave words, it is true, after the case had thus been practically decided. But it had become a mockery, alike of law and justice, to utter even a word after such a declaration from those with whom the verdict rested.

The leading British journals, with but one exception—the London *Times*—speak loudly in denunciation of the unseemly nature of this disposition of a grave case. The London *Times* consoles itself for the indecency of the jury by pointing with emphasis to the fact that some of the witnesses in this case were kept on hand and treated during the trial at the cost of federal agents! Twelve Englishmen, as ignorant of law as of common sense are required to act in the character of a jury. They are invited by the highest judge in England to listen to the exposition of the law. But they are too stolidly stupid to see that they have anything to consult but their own prejudices; and their verdict is given on that ground, and that alone. Hereupon they are patted on the back by a journal that calls itself a leader of public opinion, and told, for their special consolation, that they have done better than the "Federal agents" who procured witnesses to convict a British subject! The English probably do not care that these things will be remembered long after the last of the *Rappahannocks* and the last of the Rumbles have disappeared.

Faithful to the Last.—Among the last utterances of the Charleston *Mercury*, prior to its flight from the doomed city last week, are these:

> "South Carolina entered into this struggle *for no other purpose than to maintain the institution of slavery*."
>
> "Southern independence has no other object or meaning."
>
> "Independence and slavery *must stand together or fall together*."

Every one of these assertions is indisputably true; and the persistency and tenacity with which the *Mercury*, in the name of South Carolina, adheres to them, even at this hour, and under existing circumstances, would be sublime were it not ridiculous. Not even a South Carolinian now would dispute that Sherman has it in his power to make short work with slavery in the Palmetto State; and then, as we are told, the Southern Confederacy would be a failure, and Southern independence would fall with it.

The Richmond *Enquirer* attempts, feebly and illogically, to controvert the positions of the *Mercury*. It is so well aware of its weakness, however, that it says: "We do not pretend to dispute the *Mercury's* assertion; but *we protest against applying it to other States*." There is no doubt that Virginia, or, at all events, the ruling powers in Virginia, are ready to arm the slaves, which, if done, would also assuredly soon prove the death of slavery. Gen. Lee favors the measure, and so does Jeff. Davis, and all who take a purely military view of the necessities of the times. We do not know which party is shortest-sighted—the Virginia party or the South Carolina party. The course of both leads directly to ruin.

Meeting of the British Parliament.—The British Parliament met on the 7th inst., and we publish the Queen's Speech elsewhere in full, as also the comments on American affairs elicited by the Address in the House of Lords. The Speech itself is utterly lacking in interest on any single question of foreign or domestic policy. Respecting ourselves we have the stereotyped phrase repeated, that we are to continue to be the subjects of a strict neutrality. To this is added an expression of hope that there may be a friendly reconciliation between "the contending parties." The speeches subsequently made by Lord Derby and Lord Russell, as far as they relate to the United States, are not at all different from those uttered by these statesmen on other occasions. Lord Derby frankly confesses that he is not disposed to quarrel with the Government over its theory of *neutrality*—a remark susceptible of a double interpretation. Lord Russell, in his turn, is neither particularly gracious, nor specially belligerent.

The Franco-Danish Rebel Ram.—Our Paris correspondent supplies us to-day with sundry particulars of great interest relative to the agency employed to smuggle the iron-clad ram *Olinda* within reach of the clutches of rebel agents, while the craft was, ostensibly, being transferred from the hands of her French builder into those of her so-called Danish owners. It seems the enterprising person to whom this task was intrusted by M. Arman, the builder of the ram, was M. De La Riviere, who was formerly known here in connection with ship-building contracts for the Italian Government. He is known in Paris now as one of the shrewdest as well as the most ardent sympathizers with the rebellion in Europe. And his game, in this instance, lay mainly in having the vessel land at Copenhagen in such a condition that it should at once be rejected by the Danish Government. Whether he has so managed matters that neither the Government of France nor that of Denmark can be held to accountability for the appearance of this new scourge, we shall learn anon.

Obituary.

MRS. H. C. CONANT.

Mrs. H. C. Conant, a lady of fine literary reputation, died in Brooklyn on Saturday afternoon last. Mrs. Conant was the daughter of Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Chapin, for many years President of Waterville College, in Maine, and was the wife of Dr. Thomas J. Conant, eminent as an Orientalist and Biblical scholar. Her contributions to literature have been very many, since one first appeared before the public near a quarter of a century ago, as editor of *The Mother's Journal*, a periodical which gained under her care a wide and high reputation. Mrs. Conant is known as the able translator from the German of several religious and theological works of standard character. She was also the author of original publications of great ability, the most prominent and elaborate of which is her "History of English Bible Translation," which fully secured her reputation as a vigorous and graceful writer. It is a work which surpasses, in philosophical arrangement and treatment, and in richness and variety of historical materials, the ponderous octavos of Anderson on the same subject.

Mrs. Conant was also a constant contributor to leading periodicals of the country, handling every subject she discussed with characteristic vigor of intellect and in a style of great purity and directness. She has died in the prime of her powers, at the age of fifty-five, surrounded by a large family of children, every one of whom was with her at her last moments. The literary and religious public loses in Mrs. Conant one of its brightest ornaments, but her death falls as a heavy and almost unsupportable blow upon the home where she was conspicuous for feminine virtues, and is mourned as a wife and mother.

Personal.—Capt. Jno. C. Babcock, Chief of the Secret service of the Army of the Potomac, was in the city on Saturday, on his way to Chicago, to enjoy a brief leave of absence. Few people are aware of the immense importance and value of the labors of this bureau. Their history can only be written when the war is over, and much of it not then; and the service calls for the most active, efficient and vigilant men in the army, of whom Capt. Babcock is one.

Dr. Clark's Lecture.—Rev. Dr. Clark will deliver the third and last of his lectures on Europe, for the benefit of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, this evening, at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church. Subject—"Rome and Naples."

Cooper Union.—The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate Washington's Birthday this evening. Prof. Frobisher, Instructor of Elocution to the classes, will recite Eliza Cook's poem "Washington." Orations by the pupils, and music by Dodworth's Band are included in the programme.

For New-Orleans.—The favorite steamship *Guiding Star* will sail for New-Orleans direct on Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Amusements.

Would it not be a good idea for all our managers to reverse the order of their performances; to begin, for instance, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 8 o'clock in the evening? The critics, who always place themselves first because every one else places them last, will not object; and the public, if we may judge by the experiment of Saturday, would be delighted. On that day matinee performances were given at the Academy of Music, at the Winter Garden, at Robert Heller's "Salle Diabolique," at the Hippotheatron, at the Menagerie, at Barnum's Museum, and at various other places. In every instance the attendance was overwhelming. Fully twenty-five hundred people were present at the Academy—attracted perhaps by the promise of "Fra Diavola," but equally content with the performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor." At the Winter Garden, the house was literally filled to overflowing, and the same accurate statement may be made of the other places we have named. Everywhere the majority was composed of ladies, and it was certainly the prettiest, jauntiest, and chattiest majority ever seen. Clearly our managers would do well to devote several days of each week to a sex that exhibits such liberality and anxiety in the matter of amusements.

Mr. Maretzek's season is so short—in view of the novelties in preparation—that most of the announcements for the present week may be looked upon as final. To-night, for instance, "Don Sebastian" is played for the last time, to-morrow "Martha," and on Wednesday (by request) "Ernani." Mme. Zucchi, Signor Massimiliani and Signor Bellini are heard to their greatest advantage in the first-named work, and we would remind our readers that for spectacular effect and a picturesque *mise-en-scene* it has never been excelled. Of "Martha" and "Ernani" it is unnecessary to speak. They are well known and thoroughly accepted. The company plays in Brooklyn on Thursday, and on the following evening (in New-York) Verdi's latest opera, "La Forza del Destino," will be brought out with all the care that Mr. Maretzek bestows on his best efforts. It has lingered a little on the stocks for the sake of completeness, and because—in addition to the indisposition of Mme. Zucchi—the Academy of Music is at present a prey to public balls. The directors of this mongrel establishment appear to attach no value to Italian opera when a chance of making a few dollars in another way is presented to them. It is of little consequence to them that important rehearsals have to be postponed whilst the carpenters are laying down the dancing-floor for a Hook and Ladder Company's hop. Indeed, they treat an *empresario* purely and simply as a necessary evil. And, after all, who can blame them for doing so? The stock of the concern is high in the market, and, until another theatre is built, will remain so. A share, costing a few hundred dollars, (the amount has, of course, increased under Mr. Maretzek's management,) enables the possessor to select a seat, and visit the theatre on every occasion that it is open. He may use this privilege for a couple of years, and then sell his share for a sum equal to what he gave for it, having in the interim realized from forty to fifty per cent. per annum of interest, in the way of amusement. With such a monopoly, why should people try to be accommodating? Certainly not. Take the manager by the throat, shake him until all the money falls from his pockets, and then put him out of doors. It can be done civilly, by throwing obstacles in his way, and exposing him to unnecessary annoyances. What is the use of *knowing* that a man cannot go elsewhere, if you do not profit by that gratifying familiarity with his necessitated? Magnanimity? pshaw! he would go of his own accord if he had the opportunity. Art? Sir, we are stockholders of the Academy of Music; we are familiar with ball committees; we are not unacquainted with gift jewelry associations; we do not look with disdain upon politicians. In such wise can a liberal committee reply to the sophistries and ridiculous pretensions of a mere operatic manager.

Mr. Theodore Thomas gave his third symphonie soirée, at Irving Hall, on Saturday evening. The programme was interesting, inasmuch as it was new. We had, prospectively, and home retrospectively, every reason to be satisfied with it for that simple cause. Any man who deviates from the beaten path opens to the eye new vistas of art. We may not like them. They may seem to us, indeed, to be unnecessary, but at all events they increase the range of our experience, and teach us what to avoid, and so, indirectly, what to prefer. Mr. Thomas' concert opened with a symphony by Raff—a composer who can no longer be considered young, this being his Ninety-sixth work. It was written under circumstances which do not impress us as being peculiar, although they are dwelt upon with some emphasis in the programme. Mr. Raff, it seems, commenced writing his symphony in 1859, after the peace of Villafranca, and finished it in 1861. Why *after* the peace? An ardent patriotism should surely have developed itself during the struggle if it desired to have effect or weight on the issue thereof. To proceed when it was thus rather tardily completed, the composer "had his attention directed"—which means that he read eagerly in the newspapers—that the Society of the "Musik-Freunde" of the Austrian Empire had offered a prize for the best symphony which should be sent to them. His attention was next directed, in all probability, to the necessary packing up of this extensive document. It formed one of thirty-two symphonies, and being the best was preferred by the judges. Let us pause, in respectful silence—after having heard the work—on this overwhelming fact. Thirty-one symphonies worse than Raff's! There is a sublimity in life which all men admire; there is a profundity in death which each must respect. They inspire us with hope, or depress us with dread. But thirty-two symphonies! Human sympathy turns involuntarily to the judges and inquire do they still live; can we yet extend to them our poor service of consolation and comfort? We know of no ordeal since the middle ages equal to what they were compelled to go through. Yes—on second thoughts—there was one, and it has been recorded by Hector Berlioz. It occurred during the Paris exposition of 1855. The jury on instruments were determined to be impartial. They carried every piano-forte from the exhibition to the conservatoire. There they covered up the makers' name, and a given number of *virtuosè* were instructed to perform upon them. A horrible condition was insisted upon: they were all to play the same piece. It was Chopin's Etude in F minor. There were two hundred and ninety-nine pianos and this morecau was played upon all of them. The result was fearful. Several of the jurors fainted, and more than one of the *virtuosè* were carried off for dead. When the small surviving remnant, flagged, oblivious of numbers, and yearning for the solitude of the grave, approached the three hundredth piano, the instrument, to the general dismay, began to play the piece of its own accord. Nothing could be found to silence it. Finally they called in the priesthood, who operated upon the clairvoyant piano with incense and holy water untill the F minor fiend was happily exorcised. On that day, adds Bersoiz, we played no more. Have the Austrian jurors ever looked in or listened to another symphony.

The gravity of Mr. Raff's work may be inferred from the fact that it possesses five movements, and consumes one hour and twenty-five minutes in performance; throughout, too, it is specific gravity, the weight of each part being equal. We cannot, at this moment, recall a movement that was not superfluously long, and after a careful examination of the score, we cannot detect a simple subject that justifies the length bestowed on it. We do not by this mean to infer that the work is destitute of merit in the matter of *treatment*. It is often vigorous and always respectable; but, as Carlyle remarked of Coleridge, it is provocative of locked-jaw to sit passive, like a bucket, and be pumped into for so long a period of time. The themes are inconsequential; often the suggestion of mere modulation; sometimes of a simple and inevitable instrumental phrase; but whatever their value they are pursued with unrelenting industry. We complain of Schubert for his diffusiveness. He is epigrammatic in comparison with Raff. Moreover, the one possesses melody and the other does not. It was hard mechanical industry that produced the symphony "An das Vaterland," and it is sad to think that only four years ago so poor a work was regarded as the best that Germany could produce. Sadder still to find that such prolonged mechanism should have found after-acceptance, even here.

The technical knowledge of the composer, so far as symphonic writing is concerned, is sufficient only in one respect. He knows the capacity of instruments, and the groups to which they belong. He does *not* know the infinite combinations of which they are susceptible. The consequence is that we have vigor, not variety. The violins are forever tearing away at passages which *must* be called variations, because they have no greater signification; the wood instruments are continually drawing out a husky *motive*, and the brass instruments incontinently rush in, *fortissimo*, like policemen, to quell the disturbance in each and every movement. In absolute distress, the composer introduces a national air, but he begins so largely, and ends so obscurely, that one may well ask: "*Where* is the German's Fatherland?" Pretence and a certain degree of facility belong to dilletantism; not to art. If we did not know that Mr. RAFF had written much that was good, we certainly should place him amongst dilletants, especially after reading his very absurd and priggish preface, beginning *Die letzten Jahre haben wenige Deutsche et seq.*

Although one cannot speak favorably of the work itself, we can assuredly do so of the performance. The orchestra was handled with remarkable steadiness by Mr. THOMAS, and that gentleman kept it up to its thankless task with a degree of spirit and intelligence which we have never seen surpassed. This was also the case in the "Jessonda" overture by SPOHR. The remaining instrumental piece was BEETHOVEN's concerto for piano, violin and violoncello, with accompaniment of orchestra—an experiment of the great master which has never been regarded as a success. The gentleman who was to have performed the violoncello part was indisposed, and a substitute had to be found at the last moment who read the notes at sight. This is very good in a dance, but very bad in a concerto. We prefer, therefore, not to dwell on the consequences, although perfectly aware that Mr. MILLS (piano) played superbly.

Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS was the vocalist, and sang two pieces; one with exaggeration of expression, the other with utter extravagance of ornamentation. For these reasons she was warmly applauded. The lady's voice has not improved during the three years of her retirement from the New-York stage. It has become vailed, and reveals the cost and the cause of her excessive execution.

We have space only to indicate the changes at the various places of amusement to-night. At Niblo's Garden Miss DAVENPORT will appear in the "Belle's Stratagem," assisted by Mr. WM. WHEATLEY as *Doricourt*; at the Broadway Theatre, Mr. J. E. OWENS enters upon the twenty-sixth week of his engagement, and announces the "Toodles" and "Forty Winks;" at Barnum's Museum, this afternoon, the great local drama, for which Mr. BARNUM paid Miss LAURA KEENE $1,000, is to be produced. It is called "A Workingman's Life," and comes, we presume, from the celebrated French drama, "Les Drames du Cabaret." At Heller's, to-night, a wondrous scientific revelation is to take place. As we know nothing about it, we refer our readers to the advertisement, where they will be able to learn just as much as we have learnt. At the other places of amusement the bills are unchanged.

Mlle. CAMILLA URSO gives a grand concert at Niblo's Saloon, to-night, assisted by Mme. VARIAN, TERESA CARENO, (the child pianist,) Signor FELLINI and Mr. ED. HOFFMAN.

THE DRAFT.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Examine into Provost-Marshal Fry's Work.

The following important document, relative to the draft, has just been issued.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 22.—The following report of the board, appointed by the President of the United States to examine and correct the quotas of the several States and districts, under the call for volunteers of Dec. 19, 1864, is published for the information of all concerned:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1865.

His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The board, convened by the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 6, 1865.

Whereas, complaints are made in some localities, respecting the assignments of quotas and credits allowed for the pending call of troops to fill up the armies, now, in order to determine all controversies in respect thereto, and to avoid any delay in filling up the armies, it is ordered: That the Attorney General, Brig.-Gen. RICHARD DELAFIELD and Col. C. W. FOSTER, be, and they are hereby, constituted a board, to examine into the proper quotas and credits of the respective States and Districts, under the call of December 19, 1864, with directions that, if any errors be found therein, to make such corrections as the law and facts may require, and report their determination to the Provost-Marshal-General. The determination of said board to be final and conclusive, and the draft to be made in conformity therewith.

2. The Provost-Marshal-General is ordered to make the draft in the respective Districts, as speedily as the same can be done, after the 15th of this month.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

have respectfully to report as follows:

The call for 300,000 men, made by the President, on the 19th of December, 1864, requires that that number shall be raised.

But the law requires that the number of men previously furnished by different localities, and the periods of their service, shall be considered so as to equalize the draft.

The number of men liable to military duty is to be determined by the enrollment lists.

The number of men which had been furnished by the various localities, and their periods of service, were ascertained, and, previous accounts having been adjusted, the excesses, where they existed, were carried forward under the last draft.

The amount of service furnished is determined by multiplying the number of men raised by the number of years for which they enlisted.

Having thus ascertained the number of men enrolled on the 31st day of December, 1864; the number of men furnished up to that date; the localities from which they come, and the periods of their service, it is proposed to distribute the call for 300,000 men among the several districts, and parts of districts, according to the number enrolled in each, and the number of men furnished, and the periods of service previously rendered by each.

The rule by which this is accomplished is as follows:—

Take the whole number of years of service furnished by the districts of the United States from the commencement of the rebellion to the 31st of December, 1864. From that sum deduct the whole number of men furnished *from* all the districts of the United States up to that date. The remainder will be the excess of years of service furnished by all the districts. Multiply the call of Dec. 19, 1864, by three, to have the number of years of service upon that call, and to this add the excess, as ascertained above. Then, as the number of men enrolled from the whole United States, up to the 31st of December, 1864, is to the period of service, as above ascertained, so is the number of men enrolled in a given district, to the number of years of service it is required to furnish, including its *pro rata* share of the excess.

From this sum deduct the actual excess the district furnished; the remainder is the number of years of service which the district is required to furnish under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, which, divided by three, gives the number of men required from the district.

As this call is for 300,000 men, that number cannot be reduced by men going in for a period longer than one year. Inequalities produced by men going in under this call for longer periods than one year, must be equalized on future calls.

It will be perceived that though the aggregate of the excess furnished is added to the whole call, the excess of each district is afterward subtracted from its quota. Thus the number of men called for is neither increased nor diminished, but equally produced considering the number of men and the periods of their service. Localities which have heretofore furnished a greater amount of service have, in proportion to their enrollment, a less amount to furnish under this, and *e converso*.

Men having heretofore enlisted for one, two and three years, it was necessary to take one of those periods as the basis of the calculation. As three years embraced both the other periods, it makes the calculation more simple to adopt that. The same result would be arrived at by adopting either one or two years as the basis, but the process of calculation would be more complicated.

Such we find to be the rule adopted by the Provost-Marshal-General. The rule is in conformity with the requirements of the laws of Congress, and is just and equitable.

We have carefully examined and proved the work done under this rule by the Provost-Marshal-General, and find that it has been done with fairness.

We file in the Provost-Marshal-General's Office our calculations of the quota of each and every district indorsed by us as correct.

JAMES SPEED,
Attorney-General of the United States.
RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Brig.-Gen'l, and Chief Eng., U. S. A.
C. W. FOSTER,
Colonel, and Asst. Adjutant-General.

Approved, Feb. 17, 1854. A. LINCOLN.
By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

THE MERCANTILE BANK CASE.

Arrest of the Absconding Teller in England—The Prisoner Committed to the House of Detention.

CHARLES WINDSOR, late paying teller in the Mercantile Bank of this city, who absconded on the 28th of October last, and sailed for Europe the day following, was arrested last December by the Sheriff of Middlesex, England, and on the 3d inst. was brought up at Bow-street, London, on a writ of habeas corpus, directed to the governor of White-cross Prison, to answer to a charge of forgery.

Mr. MULLENS, who appeared for the prosecution, stated that the prisoner was paying teller at the Mercantile Bank in New-York up to the 28th of October last. On that day he told his colleague, Mr. MELANCTHON CLEVELAND HYDE, the receiving teller, that he did not feel very well, and should probably stop away for a day or two. He gave Mr. HYDE his memorandum-book, containing the rough draft of his proof-book, and in that book there were certain entries purporting to show the balances in hand. He desired Mr. HYDE to make up the accounts according to that book. Before leaving he gave up his keys to Mr. HYDE. He never returned to his duties, and, after a few days, suspicion was aroused, inquiries were made at his house, and it was found that he had left. The vaults were examined, and it was found that $30,000 were deficient. In the early part of October the prisoner had made a statement to Mr. BLAKE, the cashier, in consequence of a draft being presented from St. Louis for $10,000, that the drawers had only $5,000 in the bank for safe keeping. Subsequently, however, he produced a package of mutilated currency, which, he said, accounted for the deficiency. Mr. BLAKE examined the specie with him, the prisoner producing the bags, and stating the contents of each, and, assuming his statements to be true, the accounts would be correct. After his abscondance the books were examined, and it was found that, carrying out the items which he had entered in his memorandum book for 29th of October, the amount came right, but of that money only $392 was found in currency. A detective was sent after the prisoner, who traced him to Hamburg, and thence to London; being accosted in Leicester-square by a London detective he denied himself and then hurried away.

Mr. ELI J. BLAKE, Cashier of the Mercantile Bank, and Mr. M. C. HYDE, Receiving Teller, were examined as witnesses, and corroborated the statement of Mr. MULLENS. Mr. ROBERT KING, a police-officer of this city, being sworn, said that he left New-York on the 5th November, and went to Hamburg, where he saw the Captain of the *Teutonia* steamer, and, in consequence of a communication received, proceeded to London, and, with the assistance of the London police, discovered that the prisoner was stopping at a hotel in Leicester Square; knew Mr. ABRAHAM DE LYON RUSSELL, of New-York; he is the City Judge of New-York, and acts as Judge in criminal cases; the instrument produced (the warrant on which the prisoner was apprehended) is a warrant issued by him, and sealed by him with the seal of the City of New-York, of Oyer and Terminer, and General Sessions of the Peace.

JOHN SPITTAL, a London detective, stated that he accosted the prisoner in December last in the neighborhood of Leicester-square: that he addressed him saying, "I believe I have seen you before." Prisoner said, "I don't know you." The officer replied, "I believe your name is WINDSOR?" Prisoner said that that was not his name, and turning to walk away, was arrested by the Sheriff of Middlesex.

J. C. Clarke, a counsellor-at-law of this city, testified that he was acquainted with the statutes of New-York, and that according to the law of the State, forgery in the third degree is defined to be an intent to defraud by making false entry in any book of accounts kept by any moneyed corporation within the State, by which any pecuniary claim, obligation or credit shall be, or shall purport to be, discharged, diminished, increased, created, or in any manner affected.

Mr. MCMAHON, who appeared for the accused, said, that from an examination of the authorities, he did not believe the case came under the law of the State of New-York. Mr. MCMAHON read the act "Concerning Crimes and Punishments," and argued the matter at some length. Sir THOMAS HENRY decided against Mr. MCMAHON upon all the points raised, and said that he was bound to give his order for the detention of the prisoner in the House of Detention, to await the instruction of the Secretary of State for his surrender to the American authorities, to be removed to New-York for trial. The prisoner was committed accordingly.

The Senatorial Investigating Committee.

EVIDENCE OF COMPTROLLER BRENNAN.

The Senatorial Investigating Committee met on Saturday, when the Comptroller's Department was made the subject of investigation.

The Comptroller being sworn, stated that he has been Comptroller of the City since the 5th of January, 1863; was previously a Police Justice, and since 1851 had been connected with the Police Department in different capacities; did not know how many thousand persons were employed officially in the city and county; believes that in the City Inspector's Department there are over a thousand; there are two governments—the city and county; both their territorial limits are the same; the expenses last year were about $15,000,000; there is more money expended in the city government than in the government of the county; the action of the Common Council made his salary $7,500; as Commissioner of Revision and Correction he receives $1,000; as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund he receives $1,000; last year he received a total sum of $12,500; the revenue bonds of the city are issued by the authority of the Legislature to raise money for a certain specified time. It becomes necessary to issue these bonds every year, as soon as the tax list is made out; they are issued at five or six per cent.; they are delivered to the banking institutions, by which they are cashed; the bonds are not advertised; never knew them to be advertised; the city stocks are required by law to be advertised; those stocks consist of the Central Park, New County Court-house, and other public works; there has been raised on the New Court-house stock over a million; these stocks are under the charge of the Board of Supervisors; several millions have been raised for the Central Park; in June, 1863, one million was advertised for; in March, 1863, the 6 per cent stock of the Central Park was $1 21; the lowest rate being $1 18; the price averaged in May, 1863, about $1 11¾; Mr. W. E. Warren, the Deputy Comptroller, bid in for $43,000 for Mr. M. C. Warren; Mr. John W. Doty got the highest amount, $100,000, at $1 01; as the proposals did not reach one half the loan required, every bid was accepted; the assignments were all made to Mr. Dyckman, his stock clerk; witness had no personal knowledge of Messrs. Doty, Williams, or Copeley; Mr. George H. Purser and Mr. J. W. Allen were bidders for the 6 per cent stock; both held positions in the City Government; knew Mr. John Anderson, one of the bidders. He reserved the right to reject any bids which might be offered. He always instructed his clerk to give the names of the bidders and the amount of bids to the newspaper reporters. He believed the judgments against the city since he came into office have amounted to over $1,000,000. He paid claims on the Gansevoort property to the amount of $400,000. Witness also gave evidence showing that Supervisors Blunt, Fox, Shook, Davis, Smith and Tweed, besides their positions as supervisors, held other lucrative offices.

Witness was next examined as to the Blunt testimonial; knows he was presented with a set of complimentary resolutions which cost several hundred dollars; Mr. Blunt was presented with $50,000 as Chairman of the County Volunteer Committee; did not object to it; he thought Mr. Blunt deserved all he got; heard something about a presentation of plate to Mr. Blunt; heard of resolutions having been got up in compliment to the City Comptroller; they were never presented to him; had never seen them; they were for his services in connection with the riots of 1863; heard those resolutions had been sent to the Mayor; but the Mayor returned them without either approving or disapproving of them; Blunt receives $2,000 a year as Supervisor; knows Mr. Samuel D. Webster, Councilman; he is also Police Court clerk.

Mr. Brennan's direct examination will be resumed to-day, when, as he stated, he will give more information in connection with his department, after he has had an opportunity of consulting his books.

The only other evidence of importance taken was that of NATHANIEL JARVIS, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who stated that a stenographer of the court, Mr. CORNELIUS CARSON, was unable to write a stenographic character.

The committee meet to-day at 10:30 A. M.

The Patriot-Orphan Home.

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC — ADDRESSES BY DR. TYNG, DR. ADAMS, WM. M. EVARTS, JAMES T. BRADY AND REV. J. T. DURYEA.

A public meeting was held at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, in aid of the "Patriot-Orphan Home," located at Flushing, L. I. The capacious edifice was filled by a select and intellectual audience, which expressed its sympathy with the object in behalf of which the meeting was convened, by frequently applauding the speakers.

Rev. Dr. TYNG presided.

An excellent band was in attendance, which performed several patriotic airs. A Glee Club sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

The exercises were commenced by Rev. T. S. HASTINGS, who made an appropriate and eloquent prayer.

Dr. TYNG made the opening address. After setting forth the claims of the institution on the public, he said the institution, in December, 1861, was established in a house in Sixth-avenue, where it remained for two years, when the building was found to be inadequate to its wants. Last Spring a house and eight acres of land were purchased at Flushing, where the institution was established under circumstances of great promise and comfort, but circumstances have arisen which require the assistance of the public. On Friday the speaker went to Flushing unannounced, and made a careful investigation of the institution. He visited two school rooms, and examined eighty-three scholars, and found them cleanly dressed. There were ninety-one children in the institution, and seven in the infirmary adjoining. He came away from Flushing satisfied, thankful and charmed. Every floor was clean and every bed was neat; everything presented the most satisfactory aspect. Whatever other institutions may neglect or despise the children of soldiers, there they are tenderly cared for, with the utmost fidelity. The object appeals to our sympathies, representing soldiers who have sacrificed themselves in death for their country. The Speaker said that among many donations to the institution was one of $20,000 from the Rose estate, which enabled it to pay for the property, and clear it from debt; from the Young Ladies' Association was received $1,000; from the Twelfth Regiment, Col. WARD, over $1,000. Last Summer, Dr. TYNG said that Mrs. MCCLELLAN visited the institution, and was so charmed with it that she raised $2,295. The sum of $717, which was contributed for the purpose of presenting a sword to Gen. MCCLELLAN, was also given by that gentleman to the Patriot Orphan Home. The Speaker read the letter of Gen. MCCLELLAN accompanying the gift, and also one from Gen. THOMAS, making a like donation, which he said did credit to their hearts, and would be remembered long after the present issues of the day were forgotten. He paid a high tribute to the courage of GRANT, SHERMAN and FARRAGUT, and said it was proper they should receive testimonials and gifts from a grateful people. The spectacle of FARRAGUT lashed to the masthead of his vessel was one of the grandest of history, unless he excepted the imperturbable tenacity of GRANT, who bided his time, like the crouching lion, to make his victorious spring. No gift is too great for such men. The subject before the meeting, the speaker said, was the simple and practical one of sustaining the Patriot Orphan Home, the only institution thus far established for the protection of the orphans of soldiers. He was familiar with its history, designs and workings. The building in Flushing has been found to be entirely inadequate to the increasing demands on it. It will hold but little over one hundred pupils, while in this city alone there are thousands of soldiers' orphans. The want of water is much felt, and it will be necessary to remove to some other location for the purpose of procuring proper bathing facilities for the children. Last Summer the Board of Managers resolved to raise the sum of $25,000, and erect a proper building within fifty miles of New-York City, where the mechanic arts may be taught. In conclusion, Dr. TYNG said that the ladies who have established the institution could ask aid without fear; wherever they go, the hand of sympathy shall be open, and the work they have undertaken shall be carried forward successfully.

Letters were read from JOHN A. WINSLOW, GOV. FENTON and WM. H. SEWARD, regretting their inability to be present on the occasion.

Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Hon. JAMES T. BRADY and Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA delivered eloquent addresses during the evening. Dr. TYNG announced that contributions might be left with any of the officers of the institution, and the audience then dispersed.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Guiding Star—Loss of the United States Steamship Merrimac—The Officers and Crew Saved by the Steamship Morning Star.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, from New-Orleans Feb. 11, arrived at this port yesterday.

Purser FIELD makes the following report:

"On Saturday, Feb. 18, at 1½ P. M., was signalized by the steamship *Morning Star*, off Hatteras, to stop and take off her mails, as she was obliged to put into Fortress Monroe for coal, being short from the following circumstances:

Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, she saw the United States steamer *Merrimac* in a sinking condition wanting assistance; sent a boat alongside and found the fires all out, boilers damaged, everything adrift, ship leaking badly; lay by her until night, in meantime took off her crew, amounting to one hundred and forty officers and men, and then started for Port Royal; arrived Thursday, 4 P. M., and being unable to obtain any coal from the authorities there was obliged to proceed to Fortress Monroe."

We are indebted to Purser FIELD for the prompt delivery of our news packages.

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH'S CHANCE.

From the New-Orleans Independent.

Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH, of the rebel service, who commands what is styled "the Trans-Mississippi Department," has a chance to save himself and his command from the general wreck of the insurrection, and it is thought that he is now making the most of it.

There yet remains a plenty of cotton under his control, and he is practically independent of Richmond. If JEFF. DAVIS were to issue and could transmit to him a disagreeable order, and he were to choose to disobey it, how could it be enforced? The chance remaining to Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH is obvious.

Suppose he were (indirectly, of course,) to sell, say 500,000 bales of this cotton, to the purchasing agents of the United States Government, and were to receive its current market value in greenbacks, the transaction would evidently supply him with money enough to accomplish three objects which, if carried out, would fully reinstate him in the estimation of all whose opinions are worthy of consideration.

1. He could honorably discharge all arrearages of pay due the officers and soldiers of his command, counting from the day they entered service to the day they could by ordinary travel reach their respective homes.

2. He could, by paying a liberal bounty, recruit a sufficient force of veteran volunteers to enable him, with the arms, ammunition and equipments now in his hands, to march into Mexico and maintain himself in the field, fighting under President JUAREZ, in the cause of free Government, under MAXIMILIAN, who is being abandoned by NAPOLEON III, shall have been driven from that country, and the Liberals reinstated into the (internally) undisputed power they held in 1861.

3. As a necessary consequence of his taking this course, he would leave the people of Texas, not beggared and desperate, but full-handed, and in quiet to embrace the amnesty offered, and return to that allegiance which two-thirds of them were at the first driven from against their will, by the secret armed organization of the rebels, backed by Gen. TWIGGS, and under the neglect of the then betrayed Government at Washington. Texas would not be subjugated, but peaceably occupied, not only with the consent, but at the earnest desire of its inhabitants.

If Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH should carry out this programme, would he not be a made man? Who in all rebeldom or in Mexico can prevent him from doing it if he desires? Would it not fully meet the requirements of his troops and satisfy the people of his department? After executing this plan, would not he and such of his soldiers and officers as might choose to accompany him, be permitted to return to any portion of the United States and resume their status as loyal citizens; as men who by a subsequently honorable career had wiped off effectually all stains of treason?

One of the beauties of this project is, that it would not in the least compromise our neutrality. No foreign power could find a pretext of hostility toward us on account of the voluntary action of an officer in rebellion against us.

Beside, if it were consummated, as the cotton would bring whatever might be paid for it, the occupation of "the trans-Mississippi Department" would cost our Government nothing, and the operation would enhance the value of greenbacks not less than twenty per cent. in the market.

Is Gen. E. KIRBY SMITH the man to permit such a glorious chance to pass unimproved?

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

Two or Three Colds in Succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting, what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one which is generally fatal. Ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of,—and intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma and bronchitis.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Dyspepsia and Fits!
A SURE CURE FOR

these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; MCKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is the only Truss reliable. No pressure on the back or cord; inward and upward action; cures warranted. Two stamps for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant!

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give charts daily.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus.
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

VIELE—STUART.—On Thursday, Feb. 16, in Trinity Chapel, in this city, by Rev. H. A. Neely, AUGUSTUS HAMILTON VIELE, of Troy, N. Y., and MARY EMMA, eldest daughter of Charles B. Stuart, of Geneva, N. Y.

RATHBONE—FORDHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1864, by Rev. F. S. De Hass, FRANK H. RATHBONE and ANNA FORDHAM, daughter of the late Austin S. Fordham, all of Brooklyn.

STEFFENS—SYMES.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Sunday, Jan. 15, by Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, JOSEPH STEFFENS, of Illinois, and ELOUISA SYMES, of North Hoboken, N. J.

UNDERHILL—WILSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, WILLIAM UNDERHILL and EMELINE WILSON, both of this city.

☞ Red Bank and Monmouth County papers please copy.

DIED

CONANT.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2¾ o'clock P. M., Mrs. E. C. CONANT, aged 55 years.

Her funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 163 Washington-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BURKE.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, MICHAEL BURKE, of this city, counselor-at-law, aged 57 years.

His friends and those of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, Henry J. Butterfield and Thomas E. Kenny, and of his nephew, John B. Fogerty, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from St. Ann's Church, 8th st., near 4th-av., on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

COLBY.—In this city, HARRIET AUGUSTA, only daughter of Gardner R. and Martha L. Colby, aged 3 years and 4 months.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—After a short illness, on Saturday, Feb. 18, DEBORAH, wife of James W. Conklin, West Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Friends' Meeting-house, Amawalk, on third day, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and at the house at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Purdy's Station to meet the 8:15 train from 26th-st., New-York.

DEVORE.—At Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, Feb. 15, BESSIE Y., wife of S. H. Devore, of Tennessee, and daughter of Rev. Robert G. Dickson, Rector of the Church of the Redemption in this city. Her death was the result of barbarities sustained at the hands of guerrillas in Georgia.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUSENBERRY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 19, MARY CAROLINE MUNSON, wife of Isaac A. Dusenberry, and daughter of the late David Munson.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

FRENCH.—Suddenly, at Sag Harbor, on Saturday evening, Feb. 11, MARY A., beloved wife of Stephen B. French, aged 27 years, 10 months and 11 days.

FITZ.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, ELIZABETH C. FITZ, daughter of Isaac and Corinna Fitz.

GRESLEY.—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 17, LUCY GRESLEY, of consumption, aged 34 years.

The friends of her brother, Thomas T. Gresley, are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Henry Grenebach.

HANAVAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, PHILIP HANAVAN, aged 24 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the active and honorary members of Lady Washington Engine Company No. 40, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 137 Elm-st.

HOOGS.—Suddenly, by the accidental discharge of his gun, at Nevada City, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, GRANVILLE SARGENT, son of Wm. H. and Elizabeth Hoogs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 26 years and 6 months. Also, on board steam transport *Nevada*, near Fort Fisher, in the service of his country, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, WILLIS F., son of Wm. H. and E. Hoogs, of Brooklyn, aged 20 years, in the volunteer service.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 18, suddenly, of dropsy, MARGARET M. CONRARD, wife of David C. Harris, aged 58 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 78 South 9th st., corner of 4th, Brooklyn, E. D.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

JENKINS.—At Jersey City, on Seventh Day, 18th inst., JONATHAN JENKINS, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Third Day, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 78 York-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

LAWRANCE.—In this city, on Sunday morning, Feb. 19, MARY ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Wm. E. Lawrence and Mary H. Wendover, aged 6 years and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, from No. 37 Barrow-st.

ROBERTSON.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH FRASER ROBERTSON, relict of the late Hugh Robertson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Mr. D. F. Curry, No. 99 East 49th-st.

SCHLESINGER.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, at College Point, L. I., AUGUSTE, son of Aug. D. Schlesinger, aged 1 year and 6 months, of inflammation of the brain.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 18, LODERIC M. SMITH, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 380 Cumberland-st.

☞ Vermont papers please copy.

SHERWOOD.—On Saturday morning, EDGAR, infant son of John Sherwood.

WHITEHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, FANNIE AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of J. O. and Fannie Whitehouse, aged 12 years and 9 months.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, Clinton-av., near DeKalb, Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be removed to Greenwood on Wednesday, the 22d.

WYCKOFF.—At Flatlands, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 19, GERRIT WYCKOFF, in the 31th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his grandfather, Gerrit P. Wyckoff, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Allen Francis, the Consul of the United States at Victoria, Vancouver Island, of the death, on the 29th of November last, on the wreck of the American bark *Ivanona*, of San Francisco, of Richard Salton and James Neuell, citizens of the United States, and formerly residents of New-York City. F. W. SEWARD,
Assistant Secretary of State.

MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

THE SAFE, EFFICIENT AND RATIONAL TREATMENT OF CATARRH, THROAT AND BRONCHIAL DISEASES,

INTRODUCED AND PRACTICED
BY
DR. S. CLESSON PRATT,
No. 793 Broadway, New-York, opposite Grace Church.

"TOPICAL MEDICATION"
For diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

"Topical" means *local*, and in the sense here used signifies the treatment of Catarrh, Throat, Bronchial and Lung diseases by the *local* application of medicines to the lining membrane or surface of the Respiratory Organs. This treatment (*which is by no means new*) comprises three distinct modes or processes, neither of which has proved successful to any great extent, and for reasons obvious to the physiologist, if not always so to the physician. And yet we opine the fault is not so much in *theory*, as with the *practice*.

SOLUTIONS.

In this "*topical*" (local) treatment we have first the application of medicine in *solution*, snuffed through the nostrils, injected up behind the palate or down into the throat, or squeezed into the larynx and wind-pipe from a sponge. The "*specific*" usually employed in this *gentle* and *agreeable* manner, is Nitrate of Silver, (Caustic) in *solution* of different strength varying from two to sixty grains to the ounce of water. Of this practice we have only to say that for every case *recovered in spite of it*, we will guarantee to cite fifty made worse by it.

POWDERS.

Next in this "*peculiar*" kind of "topical medication," is the empirical practice of drenching the nose, throat and air passages with caustic and astringent *powders*, or *snuffs*, inhaled into the larynx, and exhaled or blown out through the nostrils to the discomfiture and imminent danger of the patient. Whilst such treatment is never justified, it always irritates the parts already inflamed, and often astringes the membrane, suddenly checking the morbid secretion, and driving the disease directly upon the lungs. Hundreds of cases of Nasal Catarrh have been made hopelessly incurable by this empirical method of *snuff-taking*.

VAPORS.

Lastly, we have the inhalation or breathing of medicated vapors. A practice *seemingly* justified by every known principle involved in the structure and pathology of the Respiratory Organs; and if this practice has hitherto failed to meet the sanguine expectations of its many able advocates, it is possible, after all, that the fault is not in *principle*, but in the *modus operandi*. The universal method of using medicated vapors for diseases of the Respiratory Organs consists in *drawing* or *forcing* a current of air through a heated solution of medicated water; and here is just where the *practice* unhinges from its *data* or *principle*. Every educated physician well knows that but very few appropriate remedies can be used in this way at all, and of the medicines thus used, there is scarcely a prescription but that consists of from *one-half* to *two-thirds* Alcohol. Hence the *pretended* astringent, alterative and anodyne effects produced by this process exists only in *name*; the real effect is *stimulant*. Such, in brief, is a truthful summary of "*Topical Medication*" for diseases of the Respiratory Organs, as tested and understood by educated medical men, and still prated about and practiced by *medical mountebanks*.

MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

HYDROKONIA is a word of our own coinage, selected to signify that system of theory and practice for Catarrh, Throat and Bronchial diseases of which it is our pleasure to be the humble author and sole practitioner. Neither in *use* or *effect* does this system bear resemblance to any means or method ever attempted for the diseases in question, the truth of which statement we hold ourself in duty bound to verify to the entire satisfaction of the profession and the public. Physicians and others interested are cordially invited to examine the principles and modus operandi governing us in this feature of special practice, and thereafter judge of its merits for themselves. Patients in daily attendance at our professional rooms will at all times of their own pleasure bear that testimony which we respectfully submit.

Dr. S. CLESSON PRATT,
Professional Rooms No. 793 Broadway, New-York.

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SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEAWEED TONIC, AND
MANDRAKE PILLS.
IT IS TRUE THAT
"CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED."

But when this fact is asserted, it is proper to add that, if the disease has reached its VERY LAST STAGE, a cure is almost or quite impossible. There is no *creative* power in medicines. When the lungs have been destroyed in disease, no human art can restore them or create them anew. When lizards have lost their tails and lobsters have parted with their claws, nature favors these animals by refitting them with new members; but the case is different with man. The destruction of any of his organs is final; they are not to be recovered by any natural or artificial contrivances. These undisputed facts show how important it is for consumptive persons to avail themselves of the means of cure before decomposition of the lungs has advanced so far as to make recovery hopeless.

It can be proved by unimpeachable evidence that
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
has cured more persons suffering with disease of the lungs than any other medicine. This preparation has been before the public for more than TWENTY YEARS, during which time many hypothetical "cures for consumption" have acquired temporary credit, which, in most cases, was of very short duration; but Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup has maintained its popularity, enduring the test of innumerable trials, and triumphed over all opposition. It now enjoys an established reputation, and its claims to public favor and confidence admit of no dispute.

ITS OPERATION.

This medicine heals abscesses and tubercles on the lungs, prevents the unhealthy secretions of the bronchial tubes, and removes from them those accumulations of morbid matter which cause oppression of the breast, difficulty of breathing, &c. It likewise soothes those irritations of the respiratory organs which produce coughs, and which, if neglected, are very apt to terminate in consumption. Canker in the throat, scrofulous humors, of any kind of humors in the system, must yield to Pulmonic Syrup.

In connection with the Pulmonic Syrup, and to assist the operation thereof,
SCHENCK'S
SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE
PILLS
frequently have to be prescribed. In certain cases these medicines are useful and powerful auxiliaries. They give tone to the stomach and strength to the whole system; they incite the liver to healthy action, correct the vitiated bile and purify the blood, and thus remove that scrofulous condition of the body which prepares the way for consumption, liver complaint, and other dangerous disorders.

Each medicine is accompanied by printed directions in four different languages, English, French, German and Spanish.

Consumptives should understand that the great danger is DELAY. Their disease is a perilous one, and it admits of no parleying or dilatory movements. If you neglect to apply for relief until all the resources of nature are exhausted—until the lungs are comparatively wasted away—it is too much to expect that any medicine can help you. Dr. Schenck is acquainted with all the phases of pulmonary disease; for many years his attention has been confined to this branch of medical practice. His time is completely occupied day and night, in the examination of diseased lungs, in giving advice, and in traveling from one city to another to attend to his numerous patients, and he has suites of rooms in several different cities, expressly for this purpose.

DR. SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER
is believed to be the only instrument which is really useful in ascertaining the condition of the lungs and the extent of pulmonary disease in all its variations.

In almost every square of Philadelphia there are persons who have been cured of consumption, in its several stages, by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines, and in a very short time, in Boston, he will be able to show some of the most wonderful cures ever recorded in this section of the country. The last time he was here his rooms, at the Marlboro', were thronged with patients each day. Many that visited him only a month before, apparently in a hopeless condition, were so much benefitted that their statement inspired hope to all in his rooms to hear their own story of the beneficial effects of his medicines. In bleeding of the lungs he has done wonders. Many persons have been restored to health by these remedies after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with cough, night sweats, hectic fever, and all the other indications of an advanced stage of the disease. It cannot be doubted that many lives have been saved by a timely resort to these remedies. It is true that in all cases where cures are effected the patient must have some lungs remaining; for if, as it was intimated above, the lungs have been destroyed by the disease, a cure is not to be expected. But thousands of
VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION
have descended to their graves, who might have been cured if they had come to Dr. SCHENCK in time, and placed themselves under his directions. It is a common error, and often a fatal one, to obtain from "physicians" and others some medicine to allay the cough, until such medicine loses its effect, and then the patient sinks and dies. It is not denied that some who take SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP die also. Perhaps they commence too late. It was stated at the outset that this medicine cannot create new lungs. This is a work which belongs not to human art, but to Divine Omnipotence. All that Dr. SCHENCK claims for his medicines is their ability to regulate and invigorate the whole system, to ripen the abscesses, and facilitate the discharge of the morbid matter, to relax the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and to dislodge from those tubes the tough phlegm or purulent matter which obstructs them and produces serious diseases of the organs of respiration.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen, or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, wholesale Agents.

Dr. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., for consultation and advice. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with the Respirometer he charges $3.

A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines can be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond st.

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WILL CURE
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CONSUMPTION IN ITS FIRST STAGES,
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First Quality
FISH AND PROVISIONS.
Mackerel, Codfish, Salmon, &c.
Hams, Beef, Tongues, &c.
Extra Heavy and Light Dutchess County Mess Pork.
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GOD AND NATURE'S SOVEREIGN REMEDIALS FOR DISEASES.—For all SCROFULOUS and other inherited diseases, and for all chronic diseases of every class, including CONSUMPTION, which has never yet been cured by any of the OLD PATHIES, and CATARRH, the parent of consumption, PRINCE'S TREATISE, comprising 85 Specific Remedials, extracted from plants. Ten cents, and stamp mailed. Apply by mail or personally. Flushing is but 30 minutes by 34th-st. Ferry.
WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

ANNA E. DICKINSON IN PLYMOUTH Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. H. W. BEECHER presiding,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21. See advertisement under head of "Lectures."

CRANDALL SPRING HORSE CARRIAGES, Gigs, Propellers, &c., neatly repaired; also gigs altered to perambulators at the manufactory, No. 130 East 6th-st.

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L. HORATIO BIGLOW, L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., New-York.

The fee simple property of the Company consists of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best territory in the oil regions, lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run, and Dunn Run, near Tidioute. Wells will be sunk on this property immediately, and, with the large working capital of $75,000, great results are anticipated.

The developed interest, as will be seen below, is already sufficient to enable the Company to pay monthly dividends.

The Company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and that the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

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Fee simple of *twenty acres* of the Barrett Farm, on Pithole Creek. All flat, boring land, situated above the new well just struck by the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 280 bbls daily. No better selection can be found on the whole creek for oil purposes. *Wells will be immediately put down on this property.*

No. 2.

Fee simple of *one hundred and two acres* on the Maguire Run, three miles from Tidioute, near the Economite wells, which have pumped successively for four years, and still pump over sixty barrels daily. This property is two miles from the mouth of the run as it empties into Tidioute Creek, lies one hundred and two rods on each side of the run, and embraces over forty acres of flat, boring land. It promises to be very fruitful of large supplies of oil.

No. 3.

Fee simple of *two acres* on Cherry Run of the Keyster Farm, just above Humboldt Refinery, below Plummer. All boreable. Laid off in nine leases of six rods square each. Wells are being put down on each side, and, as soon as the Spring opens, this Company will sink several additional wells. This place lies on both sides of Cherry Run, in the immediate vicinity of territory which is continually yielding large supplies of oil, and it is believed that this property will be equally as productive.

No. 4.

Fee simple of *one hundred and two acres* of Dunn Run, one half mile from Alleghany River, with a long front on the run, some two miles below the Economite wells at Tidioute.

5.

Fee simple of *twelve acres* Haworth Farm, Pithole Creek. A most beautiful site. All boring land. A short distance above the great United States well. The prospect is very flattering, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the celebrated Smith Farm, on Cherry Run. *Wells will be sunk on this property immediately.*

DEVELOPED INTERESTS.

No. 6.

The whole working interest in lease No. 12 of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, of one-half the oil; which lease is on the same flat as the great Heydrick well, which has flowed seven hundred barrels per day, turned out over sixty thousand barrels of oil within the last four years, and which is still pumping over sixty barrels per day.

No. 7.

Three-sixteenths working interest in the Amazon well, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, which well is now pumping one hundred barrels daily, and shows chance of much improvement. [illegible] interest to this Company is nine barrels per day.

No. 8.

The whole working interest in Lease No. 30, Henry Bend, on which a well is now being sunk, to be delivered in complete order, without expense to this Company, together with a new 10-horse power engine.

No. 9.

Five-eighth, working interest of lease No. 1 Prather Farm Cherry Run, on which a well is now going down, with a fine chance of a large yield, which will be delivered, *free of expense*, with new engine, to this Company, in complete order.

No. 10.

One-eighth free interest in the Lady Washington well, on the Blood Farm, Oil Creek, which pumps fifty barrels per day, giving to this Company over six barrels per day, free of expense. This is a large lease and new well, with plenty of room for more wells.

No. 11.

The whole working interest in lease No. 21 on Pithole Run, within one hundred rods of the great Heydrick well, on which a well is now going down, and which will be delivered, without expense, to this Company, in *complete order*, with new engine.

No. 12.

The whole working interest of lease No. 15 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, a few rods from above lease. The many wells going down will prove this territory to be of immense value.

No. 13.

One-eighth working interest of lease No. 40 Lamb Farm on Cherry Run, on which a well is going down, and which will be delivered, free of expense, to this company in complete order.

No. 14.

The whole working interest of lease No. 15 Henry Bend, Alleghany River, of one-half the oil.

No. 15.

The whole working interest in lease No. 17 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, a few rods from above lease. The many wells going down will prove this territory to be of immense value.

No. 16.

The whole working interest of lease No. 20 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run.

No. 17.

Three sixteenths working interest in Colby Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, producing, by pumping and flowing, over fifty barrels daily, giving to this interest five barrels per day.

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GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.

OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital	$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the

HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

PETROLEUM.

THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000, DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:
President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER.
Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, 289 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:
FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 188 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, 289 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
And at the present office of the company,
No. 14 WALL STREET,
(Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.)
where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

THE

EAST BRANCH

PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Stockholders not liable to assessment.

OVER 2,100 ACRES OF LAND IN FEE SIMPLE, Near Titusville.

Located in Warren County, Pennsylvania. 1,200 acres boring territory, on east branch of Oil Creek.

Capital	$500,000

IN 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $100 EACH SHARE.

WORKING CAPITAL BELONGING TO THE COMPANY, $50,000 CASH.

The subscription books will close Feb. 20, inclusive.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, No. 18 Wall-st., Brooklyn Insurance Company.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Broadway Bank, corner Broadway and Park-place.

TRUSTEES.
FREDERICK W. AMES, of F. W. Ames & Co., Titusville, Penn.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, of No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President Brooklyn Insurance Company, New-York.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, Pres't Broadway Bank, N. Y.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, of John R. Lawrence & Co., N. Y.
HELMUS M. WELLS, of Wells, Bontecou & Co., N. Y.

OFFICERS.
TEUNIS W. QUICK, New-York, President.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, New-York, Vice-President.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, New-York, Treasurer.
GEO. C. PETERS, New-York, Secretary.
OLIVER KEESE, Jr., Titusville, Penn., Superintend't.
Counsel to the Company, WM. S. HASCALL, New-York.

Any of the trustees are authorized to take subscriptions. For further particulars, including maps and circulars, apply to either of the trustees or officers.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD, at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.

ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 100 BROADWAY.

THE NEW 200 BARREL WELL ON CHERRY RUN.

NEWS HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY, AND ABUNDANTLY CONFIRMED FROM SEVERAL SOURCES, OF THE STRIKING OF A NEW 200 BARREL WELL ON CHERRY RUN, ABOVE THE REED WELL, AND ONLY A FEW RODS FROM ONE OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTIES ON THE McFATE FARM, WHERE FIVE WELLS ARE NOW GOING DOWN.

ONE OF THE WELLS HAS ALREADY ATTAINED THE DEPTH OF OVER 300 FEET, AND THE OTHERS ARE IN GOOD STAGES OF PROGRESS.

NO WELL ON CHERRY RUN HAS EVER FAILED TO STRIKE OIL; AND THE OPULENT YIELD OF THE NEW WELL ABOVE REFERRED TO IMPARTS FRESH CONFIDENCE TO THE COMPANY'S EXPECTATIONS OF SPEEDY AND LARGE RESULTS FROM ALL OR SEVERAL OF THE WELLS NOW BEING BORED UPON THEIR LAND ADJOINING.

THIS COMPANY IS DIVIDEND-PAYING FROM THE START.

FIRST MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. FOR FEBRUARY.

OFFICERS.—President, CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, (of C. H. Applegate & Brother, No. 354 Broadway.) Vice-President, JOHN L. DOUGLASS, (Secretary Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.) Treasurer, HIRAM G. BOND, (Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.) Secretary, JOHN O. HOYT, (Commission Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.) General Superintendent, MAHLON S. FROST, (of Titusville, Pennsylvania.

PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells yielding 70 barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company. Another engine has been ordered, and preparation made for sinking a third well on this highly productive, dividend-paying property.

No. 2.—Forty acres of the Hatch Farm, just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, midway between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300 barrel Holmden well on Pithole Creek. The finest wells of the oil region are in the immediate vicinity of this property, which is daily enhancing in value, and at the present rate of appreciation will soon be worth $1,000,000. The company has ordered an engine from this city, and will commence boring at once. Leases will also be executed for a number of other wells, and it is expected that a dozen will be put down during the coming Spring.

No. 3.—A parcel of land on the well-known McFate Farm, on Cherry Run—almost priceless in value. Five wells now going down; one now over 300 feet in depth.

No. 4.—One hundred and seventeen acres of the Kightlin Farm, on Oil Creek, just above Titusville. A highly valuable tract, owned in fee. Room on this property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

Nos. 5 and 6.—Leases of 200 acres each of first-class oil-bearing lands, on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. These properties are near the Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited amount of the capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

MOST OF THE RESERVED STOCK BEING ALREADY TAKEN, THE BOOKS FOR CITY SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE CLOSED ON THE 20th INSTANT.

ORDERS FOR THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Office No. 100 BROADWAY.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum Stocks bought and sold at the Public Petroleum Board. Orders for city or country promptly executed.

KRUGLER & WIGGINS,
General Auctioneers and Stock Bond Brokers,
Office No. 58 Beaver-st., corner William.

OIL LANDS AND STOCKS.—CAPITALISTS desirous of investing in Petroleum Properties, or of joining in the formation of companies, will find a large list of the best selections of Oil Lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Canada, at our office.

A new company, with small capital and upon the best territory on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, producing two per cent. per month, just forming.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 35 Wall-st.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—117 acres of superior oil land, situated on Pithole Creek, near the celebrated United States well. Inquire at office of EDWARD GILBERT, No. 26 Chambers-st.

PETROLEUM.

THE PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK	$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100.

Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No. 3 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $30 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.22 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 70 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N. Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary, No. 112 Broadway,
where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

PETROLEUM

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE SHARES ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL	$350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.

TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.

SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE—No. 1. On Oil Creek; one acre on Bennehoff farm, with two wells, one yielding 40 barrels per day, one ready to tube, which has flowed 10 barrels per day.
No. 2. Frost refinery, buildings, offices, &c.
No. 3. 120 acres in fee on Pit Hole Creek.
No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,
where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to.

IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

Notice is given that the BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will positively be closed March 5, 1865. No stock will be sold at subscription price after that date. All subscriptions not paid by that time will be canceled. The company have on their property one of "Bolles' Patent Rock-drilling Machines," and expect by the aid of this machine to have at least TWO WELLS in successful operation within six weeks. Persons wishing the stock of the company AT SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, must make immediate application, as there are but ten thousand shares to be sold at subscription price ($2 50 per share). Maps, prospectuses and all information can be obtained at the offices of the company, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York, and Nos. 23 and 24 Washington Buildings, No. 214 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

ISAIAH LUKENS, President.
WM. M. STEWART, Vice-President.
WM. D. SMITH, Treasurer.
E. J. HARRISON, Secretary.

A. M. KELLOGG, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., offers choice oil lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and Canada, at low prices.

PETROLEUM.

THE BIG SAND CREEK OIL COMPANY!

To be organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, with the following named officers:

PRESIDENT,
PATRICK BRADY.
TREASURER,
CHARLES G. KING.
SECRETARY,
P. FRED. GODDARD.
DIRECTORS,
PATRICK BRADY, Philadelphia.
H. W. RIDGWAY, Philadelphia.
CHARLES G. KING, Philadelphia.
E. N. SHAW, New-York.
WM. B. HOY, New-York.

CAPITAL, $200,000, IN 160,000 SHARES.
$1 25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

OIL TERRITORY,

614 ACRES, IN FEE SIMPLE.

The territory secured to this company contains six hundred and fourteen acres, and is handsomely located on the Brashy Fork of Big Sandy Creek, in Wirt County, West Virginia, about seven to eight miles from the Ohio River, and seventeen miles from Parkersburgh, with good roads to both of these points, which give good facilities for getting the Oil to market.

The gentlemen to whom is confided the management and direction of the company's affairs, are, all of them, business men of energy and enterprise. They are determined to do all in their power to, in every way, promote the interests of the stockholders. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale, confident that the returns on the investment will prove large and satisfactory, in a very reasonable time.

100,000 shares of the above is taken. Books of subscription for the remaining 60,000 shares open at the office of WALDEN & McILVAINE, No. 13 Broad-st., N. Y.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by

LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

CAREFULLY SELECTED PETROLEUM lands in the vicinity of Oil City, in Venango, Crawford and Warren Counties, Pennsylvania, unsurpassed as to indications and locality by anything offered in the market offered at owner's prices. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer and Real Estate Brokers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—200 acres fine oil territory, in the celebrated TIONESTA region, near the large wells recently struck. For full particulars address Box No. 1,650, New-York Post-Office.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

MARCH, MAY AND JULY

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

For the Year ending Feb. 1, 1865.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

OFFICE, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1864			$10,029,264 81
Receipts during the year:			
Original premiums	$545,581 06		
Renewal premiums	1,324,118 55		
War extra premiums	29,164 07		
Annuity premiums	5,720 98		
		$1,904,584 66	
Interest (including premium on gold)		945,281 84	—2,849,866 50
			$12,879,131 31
Disbursements during year:			
Paid claims by death		$536,750 00	
Paid dividend additions		166,092 86	
Surrendered policies		88,128 83	
Annuities		8,428 77	
Profit and loss		3,942 67	
Commissions		124,787 62	
Expenses		151,585 88	—1,079,716 63
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1865			$11,799,414 68
Invested as follows:			
Cash on hand and in banks		$1,023,524 25	
Bonds and mortgages		5,103,603 69	
United States Stocks (cost)		4,915,921 25	
Real estate (cost)		724,387 44	
Due from agents		31,978 65	—$11,799,414 68
Add interest accrued, not due			$130,000 00
Add interest due and unpaid			8,371 30
Premiums due and unpaid			72,621 88
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums			225,000 00
Gross assets, Feb. 1, 1865			$12,235,407 86
Increase in net cash assets during year			1,770,149 87

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued	4,216 policies, insuring	$14,336,395 00
Lapsed	818 policies, insuring	2,373,534 00
Net increase	3,398 policies, insuring	$11,963,861 00
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044 policies, insuring	43,778,065 00
In force Feb. 1, 1865	18,432 policies, insuring	$55,741,926 00
Dividend additions to policies in force		8,111,467 03
Total amount at risk Feb. 1, 1865		$63,853,393 03

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Fred. S. Winston, Millard Fillmore, Alex. W. Bradford,
John V. L. Pruyn, Oliver H. Palmer, David Hoadley,
William Moore, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Henry A. Smythe,
Robt. H. McCurdy, Sam'l M. Connell, William V Brady,
Isaac G. Pearson, Lucius Robinson, W. E Dodge,
Martin Bates, Jr., W. Smith Brown, George S. Coe,
William Betts, Richard Patrick, Wm. K. Strong,
John P. Yelverton, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. M. Vermilye,
John Wadsworth, Wm. A. Haines, John E. Develin,
Alfred Edwards, Ezra Wheeler, Wellington Clapp,
Nathaniel Hayden, Seym'r L. Husted, M. M. Freeman,
John M. Stuart, Sam'l D. Babcock, Alonzo Child.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiners { MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel { WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney, RICHARD A. McCURDY.

The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

have removed to NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital	$2,500,000
Capital paid up	$300,000 00
Reserve	244 093 66
Assets Jan. 1, 1865	$544,093 66

JAMES M. McLEAN, President.
EDWARD A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 14 Wall-st., Feb. 17, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WERE elected Directors of this company at the annual election, held on the 14th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND, JESSE C. ROWAN,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN, EDWARD HARVEY,
EDW'D T. BACKHOUSE, STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JAMES HARPER, ANDREW FITZGERALD,
LEWIS HURST, CALVIN B. CAMP,
JOHN L. SPADER, SAM. VAN BENSCHOTEN
HENRY J. CULLEN, CURTIS NOBLE,
LEVERITT H. SAGE, EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
PHILIP S. CROOKE, RUFUS R. GRAVES,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, EDWARD W. TAPP,
HENRY TIENKEN, MOSES F. ODELL,
ALEXANDER McCUE, GEORGE L. SHAW,
D. S. VOORHEES, WILLIAM H. WEBB,
MICHAEL NEVIN, JACOB PHILIP,
SAMUEL GARRISON, AMOS ROBBINS.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JAMES FREELAND, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER.

BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1861.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS of every description, not usually sold at the stock exchanges,

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
issued aid
LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE,
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON,
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROADS, &c., &c.
WISCONSIN TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS,
wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 45 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.

ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

UNITED STATES

6 PER CENT

DEBT CERTIFICATES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

BY

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER, THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG, THEODORE W. RILEY
JOSEPH GRAFTON, AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD, D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT, J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD, WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT, JOSEPH FOULKE,

JACOB REESE, President.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones, William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps, B. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow, Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot, Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller, Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry, Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Brice, Charles H. Marshall.
William H. Webb.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1865.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,

convertible at maturity into 5-20 Gold-bearing interest Bonds.

F. A. PALMER, President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, held Feb. 14, 1865, the following gentlemen were elected directors:

WILLIAM REED,
SAMUEL JAUDON,
DANIEL PACKER,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
ROBERT H. BELDEN,
MARTIN A. HOWELL,
WILLIAM FLAGG.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, WILLIAM REED was unanimously reëlected President, WILLIAM FLAGG, Vice-President, and SAMUEL JAUDON, Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 28 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.

S. A. DIX, Secretary.
BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD, GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 16, 1865.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF MARCH next on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the bank of the State of New-York, in the City of New-York.

WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Bank are notified that the annual election for the choice of nine Directors and three Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 34 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next. The Poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

10-40s, 5-20s, 7-30s, 6s of '81 AND UNITED STATES DEBT CERTIFICATES ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

PETROLEUM AND ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &C. BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Falls.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

AGENTS FOR

7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

U. S. 7-30 NOTES

of all denominations for immediate delivery. BANKS and BANKERS supplied at usual discount.

United States 10-40s, 5-20s and 6s of '81, and CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS bought and sold at market rates.

COAL MINES

OWNED BY CONSUMERS.

COAL SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY
NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY

IS NOW ORGANIZING UPON THE MUTUAL PLAN, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Present price of coal, $7 50 to $8 per ton.

Cash capital	$600,000 00
Number of Shares (Sixty Thousand)	60,000
Par value (full paid) Ten Dollars	$10 00
Working capital (in cash out of above)	$100,000 00

The capital being paid in full, there can be no personal liability to the shareholders, or any further calls or assessments.

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal, after supplying the shareholders.

It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all at the least possible cost.

The Directors have purchased all the improvements, buildings, engines, machinery, equipments, horses, mules, cars, rail-tracks, personal property, &c., and have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated

AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES.

in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the Coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, slope mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

160,000 tons of coal are now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals, a supply of 100,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out, commencing immediately upon the organization.

Coal will be delivered in any of the following sizes
STOVE,
BROKEN,
LUMP,
EGG, OR
NUT

MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS' AND LARGE CONSUMERS' COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO;

and coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities, on the RIVERS or RAILROADS centring therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this stock, (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy in cost of coal.

Clubs should be formed in all places where the coal can be delivered by boat or railroad.

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.;
Hon. A. M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn;
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank;
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Co.;
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.,
Committee on Subscriptions.

COUNSEL.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Building.

TREASURER.
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.

BANKERS,
EAST RIVER BANK and
UNION TRUST COMPANY.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway—Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

EASTPORT MINING COMPANY.

Stockholders in this company are requested to call at the office of Charles D. Gibson, No. 54 William-st., New-York, and sign the agreement unanimously adopted at a meeting at which four-fifths of the stock was represented. The time to sign is limited to March 1, and all stockholders not signing before that time will lose their interest in the company's property. By order of the trustees.

RICHARD VOSE, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.

STOCK,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
GIDEON POTT & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.,
New-York.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS.

The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

$20,000.—RARE CHANCE FOR ANY PARTY HAVING $20,000.—This sum will secure $60,000 of stock in a safe and legitimate paying company, with no risk or speculation as to profits, securing the control and management of a safe, every-day business; $5,000 to $7,000 a year have been realized for past few years, which may in future be doubled. All office appointments and disbursements will be transferred with above amount of stock. (about $4,000 cash credit and $2,000 in personal property;) a valuable real estate, owned in fee by the company, producing a sure and steady income, for which, with the works, the capital stock was paid at its par value. The company is in high credit, and owes nothing—no petroleum surroundings—but immediate application, with the money, will satisfy any party as to the investment. Principals only treated. Send name and address to Box No. 3,471 Post-office.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this company for election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (15th) of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company, at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the office of the Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and Principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 21, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office. THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, NO. 5 BROAD-ST., having been appointed Agents for the sale of the 7-30 Loan will receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 21 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27. J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING (30) THIRTY OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1864," (10-40s) maturing on the 1st of March, are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time before that date. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 28th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant-Treasurer U. S.

C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 36 Pine st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE **GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865. JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive. JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.

Feb. 14, 1865.

DIVIDEND.

UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION. Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1. G. H. BISSELL, President.

W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers. WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., out of the next earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 23d inst.

The transfer books will be closed on THURSDAY, 16th inst., and reopened on FRIDAY, 24th inst. By order of the Board of Directors. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 20th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 22 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive. L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order. RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date. THOS. CHRISTY, President, R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y.—OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed. Money deposited on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date. JAMES C. STONEALL, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership, under the firm-name of VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., for the transaction of commission and other business. They will occupy the store No. 38 Broadway about March 15; meantime can be found at No. 103 Water-st.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD.
FRED. B. FISKE.
A. CRAIG PALMER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of B. MERGANTHEIN & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, this day.

BERNHARD MERGANTHEIN,
SARA LINDHEIMER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1865.

HOTELS.

TONTINE HOTEL—ON EUROPEAN PLAN, corner Broadway and Howard-st.; rooms by the day or week; terms reasonable; open all night.

HOTEL TO LET—NEAR ERIE AND HUDSON River Railroad depots. Apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to C. DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.		
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ...... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 23 ...... OCEAN QUEEN ...... WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3 ...... NORTH STAR ...... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
March 13 ...... COSTA RICA ...... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 22.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M., From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLNANIA ...... SATURDAY, March 11 AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

PASSAGE FROM LONDONDERRY FOR THE SEASON OF 1865.

First vessel to sail on or about the 20th March, FROM LONDONDERRY FOR NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

ONLY LINE OF IRISH PACKETS.

McCORKELL & CO'S splendid A 1 British Ships,

MINNEHAHA, Capt. McGrath	2,000 tons.
STADACONA, Capt. Stewart	2,000 tons.
LADY EMILY PEEL, (new) Capt. Penny	1,500 tons.
VILLAGE BELLE, Capt. Little	1,500 tons.
MOHONGO, Captain Cassady	1,500 tons.

The deservedly well established reputation of these ships for speed and comfort, and of their captains for care of their passengers, commend them to all desirous of bringing out friends from Ireland.

Remittances of money for any amount can be made, and passages secured by application to the Agents. G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 134 Pearl-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	SATURDAY	Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	March 4
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	March 12

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, JOHN J. ROE, President, is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days. J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.

The first-class U. S. Mail steamship GEO. CROMWELL, E. E. VAILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 P. M. precisely.

For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on March 1.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company, have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE **QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.**

15,000

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee. CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

NOTICE OF THE COMING

DRAFT.

Gentlemen wishing to put in Substitutes in advance of a draft, can be supplied without delay with one, two or three-years' alien or veteran, at a lower figure than after the draft has taken place.

Apply at the MERCHANTS', BANKERS' AND GENERAL VOLUNTEER AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUITING ASSOCIATION, No. 422 Broadway, New-York.

RELIEF FROM THE DRAFT.

KINGS COUNTY DRAFT RELIEF ASSOCIATION. Capital $25,000, and accumulating premiums.

DIRECTORS.
John K. Pruyn, President Central Bank, Brooklyn.
Hon. Nathan B. Morse, City Treasurer, Brooklyn.
Stephen Crowell, President Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn.
Edward R. McIlvaine, Brooklyn.
JOHN D. LAWRENCE, Manager.
JOHN K. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AGENCY, No. 21 Wall-st., corner of Broad.

The object of this association is to provide a substitute for those among its subscribers who are drafted. Residents of New-York and Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens, and Suffolk Counties supplied on payment of one hundred and fifty dollars.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, No. 125 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1865.

TWELVE COMPETENT CONTRACT SURGEONS are required by the Medical Director at New-Orleans, for the Military Division of West Mississippi. Applicants are requested to call at this office, where full information will be given. Contracts will be for not less than three months. Pay, $100 per month at posts, and $113 83 in the field, with transportation to New-Orleans and other points.

WM. J. SLOAN, Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director Department of the East.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, No. 125 BLEECKER-ST, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

TWENTY-SIX CONTRACT SURGEONS are needed in the 25th Army Corps, (colored troops,) serving in Virginia and North Carolina. Applicants for the position can obtain full information at this office. Those whose services prove satisfactory will, at the expiration of three months, be commissioned Assistant Surgeons of colored troops.

(Signed.) W. J. SLOAN, Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director, Dept. East.

ANY GENTLEMAN EXEMPT FROM THE draft wishing to be represented in the army by a veteran of 39 months' service, is requested to address A. L., Station D, Post-office.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTEND- ed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 12[illegible] and 125th sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 20, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible] ALLEN, President.

[illegible], Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

THE LAST NIGHTS of HAMLET are drawing near.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT this week EDWIN BOOTH will appear in his grand role of HAMLET, being its SEVENTY-FOURTH CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.

ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¼.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25, will be given the second of the series of GRAND MATINEES! OF BOOTH'S HAMLET.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.

MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING.

GRAND MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

UNPRECEDENTED, UNQUALIFIED AND MARVELOUS SUCCESS OF MOTHER GOOSE

THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

THE NEW AND GORGEOUS COMIC PANTOMIME, NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, SUPERB APPOINTMENTS, and GRAND BALLET.

ALL THE BRILLIANT ACCESSORIES of a SPLENDID SPECTACULAR PIECE, unexampled in the ANNALS OF THE ARENA.

NEW AND STARTLING TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE, in which the vast resources of the Mammoth Hippothetronic Company will be employed.

ADMITTED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE GREATEST PANTOMIMIC ACHIEVEMENT EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA.

PEALS OF APPLAUSE AND SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.

THE GREAT PANTOMIME will be preceded every evening, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, by the GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC performances of THE MATCHLESS STAR TROUPE.

First appearance of THE RENOWNED GERMAN GYMNASTS, THE CONRAD BROTHERS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION, NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.

OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

THE GREATEST COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD BEASTS, AND RARE AND CURIOUS BIRDS on exhibition in any country, including many NEW SPECIES NEVER BEFORE SEEN IN AMERICA.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., INTRODUCING PERFORMING PONIES! LEARNED MONKEYS! INTELLECTUAL APE, "SIGNOR VICTOR!" EDUCATED MULES! SAGACIOUS ELEPHANTS! AND HIGHLY-TRAINED LIONS, TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS.

ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

NOW OPEN.

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE MUTUAL ART ASSOCIATION, No. 625 Broadway.

On view, Bierstadt's New Picture, "MOUNT HOOD."

Rothermel's Great Painting of the CHRISTIAN MARTYRS.

Leutze's ATTACK ON THE TEOCALLI, and many other works by leading artists.

Day and Evening. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,

IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN, On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, Subject—"*A Plea for Labor.*"

REV. H. W. BEECHER TO PRESIDE.

Miss DICKINSON will speak as above.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Pyle's, corner Fulton and Pierrepont-st.; Rose's, 142 Atlantic-st., and in New-York at American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st.

DR. CLARK'S LECTURES ON EUROPE—The third and last lecture in the course for the benefit of the United States Sanitary and Christian Commissions, will be delivered in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, (near 7th-av.,) on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, commencing at 8 o'clock, Subject—*Rome and Naples.* Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Macfarland's, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., and at the door.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL DELIVER his great lecture on *Self-Culture* in the Fiftieth-Street Church, Rev. Dr. S. B. BELL'S, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THE NEW PHRENOLOGICAL HEAD, with all the organs approved, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, may be had of all druggists. Two sizes, price 75 cents and $1 50.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.

The great ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DRAMA, written by MISS LAURA KEENE, entitled the WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK OR THE CURSE OF DRINK.

The BEST LOCAL AND MORAL DRAMA ever presented to the American public.

Incidental to the piece is THE GREAT SCENE, INTERIOR OF A NEW-YORK IRON-FOUNDRY, MACHINERY IN FULL OPERATION, Also, the exciting and thrilling incident, THE FEARFUL LEAP.

MORNING, AT 11, EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM, BY DR. W. F. VON VLECK, with practical illustrations.

GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE, BY TONY DENIER.

MASTER TOMMY, THE BONELESS BOY.

Walter's life-size figures of the JAPANESE NOBILITY, dressed in the rich costumes of the HIGHEST DIGNITARIES OF THE EMPIRE.

WAX FIGURES, TAKEN FROM LIFE, OF MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY.

PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

TWO FAT WOMEN—LIVING SKELETON.

GIANT BOY—8 FEET.

WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION. CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, AQUARIA, MENAGERIE, &c.

Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

☞ Several NEW PRIVATE BOXES have been erected, in which seats may be secured TO WITNESS THE GREAT DRAMA.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ...... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MONDAY, THE GAME OF LIFE, having achieved a most triumphant success, will be repeated.

TUESDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES FISHER.

First time here, Tom Taylor's admirable Comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and first time in ten years, the excellent farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

WEDNESDAY—THE GAME OF LIFE.

THURSDAY—A novel and favorite programme.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Sheridan Knowles' fine play of THE HUNCHBACK.

The great Domestic Drama, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN, will shortly be produced, for the first time in this theatre, with a Great Cast, New Scenery, Dresses and Appointments.

The great success of the GAME OF LIFE prevents the immediate repetition of OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, due notice of the next representation of which will be given.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES FISHER. TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

NEVER ACTED HERE, Tom Taylor's popular comedy, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and the excellent farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES. FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

Will be acted (first time this season) Sheridan Knowles' standard play, THE HUNCHBACK.

Box Book now open.

NIBLO'S SALOON—CAMILLA URSO.

The public are respectfully informed that CAMILLA URSO, the unrivaled lady violinist, will give a series of THREE GRAND CONCERTS on the following evenings: MONDAY, Feb. 20, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, MONDAY, Feb. 27.

The following attractions will appear:

Mme. VARIAN, the charming prima donna.
TERESA CARRENO, the wonderful child pianist.
Signor FELLINI, baritone from the Grand Theatre of Genoa.
EDW. HOFFMAN, the well known pianist and composer.

Tickets, $1. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

Ticket office, for the sale of Reserved Seats, at Beer & Schirmer's, Broadway; and at Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 755 Broadway, is now open.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

Production of the NEW PHENOMENAL SENSATION, involving an entirely novel and wondrous scientific discovery, and a marvel beyond all marvels, entitled GYGES, GYGES, OR THE SECRET OF BECOMING INSTANTANEOUSLY INVISIBLE AT WILL.

The invisible person occupying the same space and with the same and no other surroundings as when visible. The marvelous effects of the GYGES will be introduced in a dramatic illustration, entitled TARTINI'S DREAM.

N. B.—The invention is patented by Robert Heller.

A NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC will precede the Sensation.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2 P.M.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S NEW PRIMARY CLASS FOR THE THEORY OF MUSIC, Commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Apply at the rooms of STEINWAY & SONS, No. 71 East 14th-st.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RE- ceives into her family a limited number of young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York. STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT Greenwich, on the Sound; instruction given in all the branches of a thorough English education, with special attention to languages and literature. Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, Miss H. G. CREAMER, Greenwich, Connecticut.

WANTED—An assistant teacher for drawing and mathematics. Apply as above.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Seventeen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M. Principal, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c., FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons in Interest, Average, Exchange, &c., and prepares pupils practically for head book-keepers. He also removes stiffness or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av, corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the academy. Entrance No. 10, third floor.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-st., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE— (Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in teaching, wishes for a situation to teach the English branches. She possesses energy and ability, and expects a liberal salary in return for her services. Address C. K. RICE, Springfield, Mass.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION as teacher of drawing and painting. Private pupils received. Address ARTIST, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED—ADDRESS, SELECT DAY SCHOOL, Box No. 156 Times Office New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director ...... MAX MARETZEK

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 20, at 8, ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

Positively last night of Donizetti's master work of DON SEBASTIAN, with its gorgeous mise en scene, new scenery, brilliant costumes, properties, &c., and a most extraordinary cast, including CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, SUSINI, LORINI.

The incidental ballet will be executed by ERNESTINE and AURIOL.

Conductor ...... MR. CARL BERGMAN

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING—MARTHA.
WEDNESDAY, by request—ERNANI.
THURSDAY, Opera in Brooklyn—MARTHA.
FRIDAY—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Seats may be secured for any of the above named performances at the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No 701 Broadway, at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

Director ...... MAX MARETZEK.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, at 8, (third subscription night,) will be presented Flotow's charming and popular Opera of MARTHA, MARTHA. With a most complete cast.

The sale of secured seats commences this morning in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

MONDAY, Feb. 27, benefit of CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, ERNANI.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½

Lessee and Manager ...... WM. WHEATLEY

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the engagement of the distinguished artiste, MRS. F. W. LANDER, formerly MISS DAVENPORT, who will appear THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Feb. 20, 1865, as LETITIA HARDY, in the brilliant comedy, in five acts, by Mrs. Cowley, entitled the BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

MR. W. WHEATLEY, first time at this Theatre, as DORICOURT.

Mr. CHAS. POPE ...... as ...... Sir George Touchwood

THE ENTIRE COMPANY IN THE CAST.

ON TUESDAY EVENING MRS. F. W. LANDER will appear for THE LAST TIME, AS THE COUNTESS in LOVE.

WEDNESDAY, THE HUNCHBACK, with an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.

Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces that a second BENEFIT for the SHAKSPEARE MONUMENT FUND will take place at this Theatre THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 23, On which occasion will be performed one of the most perfect creations of Shakspeare's mighty genius, the Comedy, in five acts, entitled MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Beatrice, by ...... Mrs. F. W. Lander
Benedick, by ...... Mr. W. Wheatley

WITH A MOST POWERFUL CAST.

PRICES AS USUAL.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MD'LLE H. DE KATOW.

THE FOURTH GRAND CONCERT of the renowned Russian Violoncellist, MD'LLE HELENE DE KATOW, and the celebrated Pianoforte Virtuoso and Composer, MR. JAMES M. WEHLI, will take place ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 24.

The first and only MATINEE on SATURDAY, Feb. 25, at 1 o'clock.

The young American Prima Donna, MISS LAURA HARRIS, and other favorite artists, will appear.

Musical Director and Conductor ...... SIG ROSA

The sale of reserved seats for Friday's concert and Saturday's matinee will commence on Wednesday, Feb. 22.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.

FAREWELL OF M. ROCHE AND DEBUT OF MLLE. ELEONORE.

LE BOURREAU DES CRANES. Comedy Vaudeville, in 3 acts, by Labiche.

UNE TASSE DE THE. Comedy in act by Nuitter.

Theatre office at No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.

MONDAY, Feb. 20, and following nights, The renowned Comedian, MR. J. E. OWENS, will introduce the twenty-sixth week of his unexampled engagement with ANOTHER GREAT SPECIALTY, Entitled FORTY WINKS.

Horatio Spruggins ...... MR. J. E. OWENS.

Supported by Mrs. Tyrell, Miss Adams, Messrs. Tom Owens, Maeder, De Groat, Williams, Beekman and Carpenter.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK of Mr. Owens in the comic drama of THE TOODLES.

Mr. Timothy Toodles ...... MR. JOHN OWENS.

Supported by Mrs A. Hind, Messrs. Metkiff, De Groat, Maeder, and others.

Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at a quarter of 8.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, Edward and Henry Mollenhauer, Louis Schreiber, Emil and Fred Bracdeis, W. R. Bassford, Theo. Moelling, and every good musician in the United States. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.

RAVEN & BACON, Piano Manufacturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. Our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, and by the constant introduction of improvements they are kept up to the age in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our instruments and prices before making their selections. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

Manufacturers of Piano-fortes, No. 726 Broadway, New-York.

These superior instruments are offered to the public at prices vastly lower than any other of equal quality. Three second-hand Pianos for sale at bargains.

A COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte for sale, at the residence No. 690 6th-av., (old No. 676,) near 40th-st., elegantly finished, with round corners, richly carved legs, serpentine bottom, finished in the most elaborate style, with triple carvings all round, full iron plate, overstrung bass and complete in modern improvements; is without a blemish and one of the richest-toned pianos extant; celebrated city makers, with full warrantee. Can be seen and examined for three days. Price $375—about half price.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway. MASON BROTHERS.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeon, Harmoniums and Æolian Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway.

EXHIBITION.—THERE WILL BE AN EXHIBITION of the new organ built for New-Brunswick by the Messrs. ODELLS, at their manufactory, No. 165 7th-av., at 7½ o'clock, THIS EVENING.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH PATENT improvements, the best in use; also melodeons and pianos at bargains. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANOS, well known for their superior excellence, for sale, at No. 148 Broadway. A few instruments at low prices.

FROM EUROPE.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

about peace, which followed that event, have naturally attracted great attention here, and the foreign rebels, who were honest believers in the invulnerability of the Southern arms, are dumbfounded, and do not know what to say. They try, however, to make this Government believe that when the war is over it is the intention of the Washington Government to pitch into Mexico and Canada, and that the only way to prevent this is to recognize the South immediately. To prove this design on the part of the Federal authorities and the people of the North, the rebel journals quote from the Albany *Argus*, the New-York *Herald*, and the disappointed and Copperhead papers generally, extracts demanding that the two parties unite in a common war for the upholding of the Monroe doctrine, and other like propositions which are well calculated to awaken fears as to the real intent of the people of the United States. The vote of the Senate amending the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, so as to read "Republic of Mexico," has also been made a handle of by the rebel journals to excite evil passions against the United States. They also complain of the want of international courtesy of the Federal Government in trading with the South for cotton and refusing to grant the same privileges to foreign nations, who are also suffering for the raw material. It is to be hoped that these ravings of the rebel press will not influence the decisions of the Government, and I think I can promise you that they will not.

MALAKOFF.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

SUPPOSED CONFEDERATE CRUISER.

The *Phare de la Loire* says, that the suspicions of the French Government has been excited as to the real character of the steam ram *Olinde*, which recently arrived at the Isle of Houat, under the Danish flag, and left again after receiving a quantity of coals from the French tug *Expeditif*, and transferring to the latter the Danish crew of forty-two persons. Some of the crew recognized the *Olinde* as an iron-clad ram recently constructed at Bordeaux for Denmark, and they state that soon after leaving the *Olinde* they saw an English steamer approach her and transfer on board a great number of large cases and barrels. One of the officers on board the *Olinde* offered the crew of the *Expeditif* 175f. per month to serve on board the ram, first to Lisbon and thence for a five-month's voyage. The stoker and a sailor accepted the offer, but when the latter found the *Olinde* was a war vessel, and that all the men on board were armed with revolvers, cutlasses, &c., he jumped into a boat and succeeded in getting back to the *Expeditif*. The real character of the *Olinde* will, no doubt, soon be ascertained. The crew of the *Olinde* are generally of opinion that she is a Confederate cruiser.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

The *Army & Navy Gazette* says: "On the whole, the situation of the Confederates has become rapidly worse within the last three months. The appointment of JOHNSTON to the command of Hood's army can scarce restore the Confederates what they have lost in the West, and it is, if actual, a confession of error on the part of President DAVIS, which shows the strength of the opposition to his rule evoked by the recent misfortunes of the South. LEE cannot be everywhere, and do everything. If the Northern papers can be trusted, the Confederates have at last abandoned pride and principle so far as to arm a portion of their negroes; and 200,000 of those sable auxiliaries are said to be undergoing instructions just at the very moment that the North begins to experience the utmost difficulty in obtaining recruits. President DAVIS cannot consent to a reunion; President LINCOLN cannot offer him any other condition; but a truce may be patched up on the base of common aggression against supposed foreign enemies, with the understanding that the great domestic difference may be left for final adjustment to a victorious future."

THE PEACE RUMORS—THEIR EFFECT ON UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

The same journal says: "Frankfort advices state that the liquidation for January on the Bourse was the best for the last six months, money for the carrying over to the next account being abundant. The peace rumors from New-York gained such credit that United States Bonds advanced to 53⅜, or full 5 per cent. above New-York prices. The transactions were enormous, as large orders had come in from all quarters."

THE CASE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The *Times* says: "The story of the *Rappahannock* has at last been elucidated by a judicial inquiry, and it certainly discloses a very gross abuse of our neutrality by some person or persons unknown. The acquittal of the defendant, Mr. RUMBLE, only proves that in the opinion of the jury he was the tool of others; it does not in the least degree negative the fact that a flagrant breach of the Foreign Enlistment act was committed."

THE LESSON OF FORT FISHER.

The *Times* in a leader on the American War, says: "Every calamity brings its compensation, and the American contest is no exception to the rule. We have lost our cotton, and we are getting wise in military science, each successive event is pregnant with its lessons, and lookers on have the advantage of seeing experiments tried on a large scale and under the best possible conditions. The last action has added a new experience to the history of war. In the attack on Fort Fisher turret-ships were for the first time brought into action in bombarding a fort under such conditions of weather, number and efficiency as to make the narrative of their use worthy of the most careful study. The special report on these vessels which Admiral PORTER has addressed to the Secretary of the Navy must receive the most serious attention from all interested in the practice of naval attack and defence. The most important fact brought out by the last American experience is, without doubt, the possibility of making turret-ships which shall be seagoing. The *Monadnock* has proved this. A well-built iron-clad ought to be able to beat a turret-ship in sailing, whatever may be her deficiencies in other respects. But if a turret-ship be proved to be seagoing, she must, under ordinary circumstances, and, setting speed aside, be superior to a mere iron-clad. A turret-ship is, in fact, a movable fort, capable of mounting any weight of guns."

THE FRENCH-MEXICAN CESSION.

The *Times* says: "The question of the cession of Lower California to France is not considered to have been settled even by the unqualified assertion telegraphed from Paris, that the news on the subject is wholly unfounded. Indeed, it can be positively shown to have had some foundation, whatever may be the ultimate extent of its realization. Mr. GWIN, after the Southern secession, of which he was an advocate, visited France, and energetically laid certain plans before the Emperor, which, according to advices from Paris, were, at all events, received with very great attention. It is likewise believed that means were furnished to him to proceed upon the mission which has led to the present announcement. In any case the public, remembering the number of formal statements and contradictions that preceded the transfer of Savoy to France, will, for a considerable time, regard the matter with reserve. According to some impressions, the most probable arrangement is that France will not immediately take an absolute cession, but will guarantee a new loan to Mexico on the security of the provinces named."

OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT—THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The British Parliament met on Tuesday, the 7th instant. The following is the text in full of the Queen's speech:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—We are commanded to assure you that her Majesty has great satisfaction in recurring again to the advice and assistance of her Parliament.

The negotiations in which the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia were engaged with the King of Denmark were brought to a conclusion by a treaty of peace; and the communications which her Majesty receives from foreign Powers lead her to entertain a well-founded hope that no renewed disturbance of the peace of Europe is to be apprehended.

The civil war in North America still unhappily continues. Her Majesty remains steadfastly neutral between the contending parties, and would rejoice at a friendly reconciliation between them.

A Japanese Daimio, in rebellion against his Sovereign, infringed the rights accorded by treaty to Great Britain and to certain other Powers; and the Japanese Government having failed to compel him to desist from his lawless proceedings, the Diplomatic Agents and the Naval Commanders of Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and the United States of North America undertook a combined operation for the purpose of asserting the rights which their respective Governments have obtained by treaty. That operation has been attended with complete success; and the result has afforded security for foreign commerce and additional strength to the Government of Japan, with which the relations of Her Majesty are friendly.

Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

Her Majesty regrets that the conflict with some of the native tribes in New-Zealand has not yet been brought to a close, but the successful efforts of Her Majesty's regular forces, supported by those raised in the colony, have led to the submission of some of the insurgents, and those who are still in arms have been informed of the equitable conditions on which their submission would be accepted.

Her Majesty has had great satisfaction in giving her sanction to the meeting of a conference of delegates from her several North American Provinces, who, on invitation from Her Majesty's Governor-General, assembled at Quebec. Those delegates adopted resolutions having for their object a closer union of those provinces under a Central Government. If those resolutions shall be approved by the Provincial Legislature, a bill will be laid before you for carrying this important measure into effect.

Her Majesty rejoices at the general tranquillity of her Indian dominion, but Her Majesty regrets that long-continued outrages on the persons and property of subjects of Her Majesty, and for which no redress could be had, have rendered it necessary to employ a force to obtain satisfaction for the past and security for the future.

Her Majesty deeply laments the calamity which has recently occasioned great loss of life and property at Calcutta and at other places in India. Prompt assistance was rendered by the officers of the Government, and generous contributions have been made in various parts of India to relieve the sufferings which have thus been occasioned.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you.

They have been prepared with every attention to economy, and with due regard to the efficiency of the public service.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the general condition of the country is satisfactory, and that the revenue realizes its estimated amount. The distress which prevailed in some of the manufacturing districts has greatly abated; and the act passed for the encouragement of public works in those districts has been attended with useful results.

Ireland, during the past year, has had its share in the advantages of a good harvest, and trade and manufactures are gradually extending in that part of the kingdom.

Various measures of public usefulness will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you for the concentration of all the Courts of Law and Equity, with their attendant offices, on a convenient site—a measure which Her Majesty trusts will promote economy and dispatch in the administration of justice.

The important work for the revision of the statute law, already carried to a considerable extent by recent acts of Parliament, will be completed by a bill that will be laid before you. Her Majesty hopes that this work may be a step toward the formation of a digest of the law.

Bills will also be submitted for your consideration for the amendment of the laws relating to patents for inventions, and for conferring on the County Courts an equitable jurisdiction in causes of small amount.

Your assistance will also be invited to give effect to certain recommendations to be made to the House of Commons, after inquiry, directed by that House, into the operation of the laws regulating the relief to the poor.

A bill was laid before you founded on the Report of the Commission for Inquiring into Public Schools; and Her Majesty has directed that a commission shall be issued to inquire into endowed and other schools in England which have not been included in the recent inquiries relating to popular education.

Her Majesty commits with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care; and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your counsels, and may guide your deliberations to the attainment of the object of her constant solicitude—the welfare and happiness of her people.

The speech did not seem to excite any particular sensation among the members of the Lower House, who, when it was finished, departed to their own chamber, and thus concluded the ceremonial, which did not last more than a quarter of an hour.

After the address had been moved in the House of Lords, the Earl of DERBY—after speaking on home and foreign topics generally, said: It is impossible that every one must not earnestly desire any step to be taken that may lead to a possibility of reconciliation, or to a termination of the war. At the same time I am not one in the least disposed to move from the position of neutrality professed, and, I hope, maintained by Her Majesty's Government; but I confess I look with great anxiety and no little apprehension to some symptoms which appear to me to show that that neutrality has not been received by the party to whom unquestionably it has been most favorable with that goodwill and gratitude to which I think it was fairly entitled. [Hear, hear.] I do not now refer to expressions published in Federal newspapers, or made use of by individuals, or to language in dispatches of an official character addressed to authorities in America with respect to this country, which, under ordinary circumstances, could hardly be regarded as otherwise than provocative of hostility; but to two measures which have received the sanction of the Senate of the United States—one for giving notice of the termination of the Treaty of Reciprocity with Canada, and the other for giving the still more important notice for the termination of that treaty, by which the force on the lakes is restrained and limited. Of these two measures it is impossible not to say that they are adopted in a spirit of hostility to this country. [Hear, hear.] One of them throws out open questions of the most delicate and difficult character. The American people have derived, as they do not deny, great commercial advantages from the Reciprocity Treaty, and its termination is advocated only on the avowed ground that Canada derives still greater advantages. One effect of the termination of that treaty would be, if I am not mistaken, that the whole of the complicated question of the fisheries, from the settlement of which the United States have derived incalculable advantage, would at once be thrown open. [Hear, hear.] I am old enough to remember what serious complications and difficulties questions connected with the fisheries occasioned, and how near to the point of war they led this country and the United States; and now all these questions are gratuitously, and apparently without the slightest reason, thrown open, at the risk and danger of war—than which nothing could be more deplorable—between this country and the United States. [Hear, hear.] It is not a little significant, too, that at the same time when the abrogation of this commercial treaty lays open all these points of danger and difficulty there is another step taken to abrogate another treaty. For a long period the lakes have served as the means of peaceful and profitable commerce between the two countries lying alongside each other; but I can recollect a period in the late American war when there was a race of shipbuilding on the two sides of the lakes, and when the party obtaining the supremacy in that matter gained the control of the lakes. [Hear, hear.] That state of things was put an end to by the treaty; but now America is the party who, without the slightest provocation or ground, breaks through that treaty and declares an intention of increasing its force on the lakes, thus rendering it necessary on the part of this country to take corresponding measures. [Hear, hear.] I do not ask the Government what steps they have taken, but I do say this, that they will be deeply responsible if they are not awake to the peril in which the country is placed by these two acts of the American Government, followed up by an intention to employ a preponderating force on the lakes. That force can only be for aggression; for to speak of an attack by Canada upon the United States is to speak of a physical impossibility. Canada has a long frontier, peculiarly open to aggression, being accessible by water as by land, and unless you have a preponderating power on the lakes, but, above all, if you allow the neighboring Power to have a preponderating force there, you place Canada at the disposal of the United States. [Hear, hear.] Under these circumstances, I see with additional satisfaction the announcement of a contemplated important step. I mean the proposed federation of the British American provinces. [Hear, hear.] I hope I may regard that federation as a measure tending to constitute a Power strong enough, with the aid of this country, which I trust may never be withdrawn from those provinces, to acquire an importance which separately they could not obtain. [Hear, hear.] If I saw in this federation a desire to separate from this country, I should think it a matter of much more doubtful policy and advantage; but I perceive, with satisfaction, that no such wish is entertained.

Lord GRANVILLE, on behalf of the Government, said:

"With regard to our relations with the United States, I think it is desirable that, now or at some future time, your Lordships should hear some statement from my noble friend (Earl RUSSELL.) Meanwhile, it should be remembered that in the circumstances alluded to by the noble Earl the people of the United States have shown some irritation, there is no doubt they have had some cause for irritation arising out of the Confederate raids across the frontier. Ample time, however, remains for friendly negotiation between the two Governments.

Lord RUSSELL said, in reference to Lord DALBY's allusion to American affairs: "The next question is a very difficult one, which is the subject of constant and almost daily disputes and controversies, and it is one which I would be indisposed to enlarge upon were it not that the noble Earl had hardly done justice to the parties in this contest. He had not sufficiently allowed for the irritation which prevails in the United States. Now, what I think is the injustice of the Government of the United States with regard to this country is that they seem to expect not only that we should do all that the law of nations demand and that the municipal laws of this country allow us to do, but that we should altogether prevent all aid from being given to their enemies, the Confederate States. Now, Her Majesty's Government have used, from time to time, every means in their power to prevent anyone from using this country as a basis of operations against the United States of America, with which we are in peaceful relation; but, at the same time, it has been impossible to prevent acts which cause—and I think naturally cause—great irritation in America. We have had ships fitted out here which have been afterward sent to a great distance, and have there received their arms and ammunition, and have been used for the purpose of war against the United States. We had in our hands correspondence showing that Confederate agents were constantly employed in purchasing ships in this country, which were afterward sent to France, and thence to other stations, to be fitted out and employed as cruisers against the commerce of the United States. And I do say, in fairness, that when the authorities of the United States see a number of ships coming some way or other from English ports and English rivers, and afterward used as ships of war to injure their commerce, which has very grievously suffered from that cause, it is natural that they should feel that they have considerable matter of irritation. But they ought at the same time to ask themselves whether the British Government has done all that the law of nations authorizes and that the municipal law of this country permits to prevent this country from being made the basis of warlike operations so as to involve us in war with that Government. With regard to Canada the noble Earl seems to imagine that the United States, from mere hostility to us, had denounced that useful convention with regard to the lakes. But the case was that the Confederate Government, apparently seeking if possible to involve this country in war, and finding their own resources insufficient to carry on a successful war, sent persons into the lakes (which are not part of their own territory, but which belong either to the United States or Great Britain) to take possession by force of certain vessels, and to set free certain persons who were prisoners of war of the United States. I say again that it was not wonderful that the Government of the United States, considering that the lakes were in the possession of a Sovereign friendly to them, should be indignant when they found that operations of war were carried on in those lakes. They adopted a mode which I think again was not unnatural. They say that if they remain in those lakes with unarmed ships the Confederates would come into those lakes and take possession of those ships. It is a very painful thing, and a matter dangerous to the peace of the two countries, that the United States should be obliged to suspend that convention which was so useful to the interests of both. I cannot expect that the United States should ever permit that war should be made against them on the lakes and that they should be without the means of defence. For my own part, I think that, though it may be natural on the part of the Confederate States, their attempt to make Canadian soil a basis for operations—some, no doubt, of a belligerent character, but others more resembling the robberies and murders that take place in social life—are doing that which is most unjust. And I trust that Her Majesty's Government will be enabled, as they propose to the Canadian Parliament, to preserve the neutrality of this country. At the same time, in the irritation that has been aroused, there has been a disposition with respect to two questions to make most unfounded accusations against the Government of England. They have complained that we have allowed a belligerent character to the belligerent States. Well, looking at the character of the contest, at the extent of the territory which they occupy, and at the great operations of war which they have carried on, what could we do but allow them the character of belligerents? [Cheers.] I know of no instance in which there has been so mighty an enterprise of war carried on and in which a belligerent character has not been allowed. There is another question with regard to which there has been a great deal of popular agitation, and every now and then there has been a sort of threat that the day will come when the United States Government will make demands upon Her Majesty's Government. Your lordships heard last year, and the year before, that demands would be made for the capture and destruction of merchant ships by the *Alabama* and other vessels having some of their original build in England, which were afterward conveyed to distant parts, and there received armaments which enabled them to cruise against the commerce of the United States. I must say, my Lords, looking at all the precedents, looking at the international law, looking at the declarations that were made by the United States Government themselves in the case of the Spanish and Portuguese war, when there were ships of war directly fitted out from the United States ports for the South American continent, where they preyed on the commerce of Spain and Portugal, that such a claim upon the Government of this country would be utterly unjust. Well, I say that while we make every allowance for irritation that may arise in the United States in the course of the war which has come upon them unexpectedly, and has caused to both sides a great loss, we think unnecessarily, and are most strict and scrupulous in performing all the duties of neutrality, we must not allow any unfounded claims to be pressed as founded in justice. There is one thing I cannot help saying before I sit down, on a subject affecting the welfare of mankind. When I see in this American contest an attempt to put an end to that horrible and abominable crime of keeping men in slavery, and putting an end forever to involuntary servitude in the Constitution of the United States, I do rejoice that a great blot is about to be removed from the character of a civilized nation. I do rejoice that mankind may hope that the crime of slavery may be blotted out forever and freedom be the rule of the world.

FRANCE.

A telegram from Paris of Feb. 5 says: "The news of the cession of certain Mexican provinces to France is wholly unfounded."

La France says:

"It is asserted that at the sitting of the council held yesterday upon the subject of gratuitous public education by the State, the Emperor determined upon the nomination of a commission composed of Prince NAPOLEON, PERSIGNY, Marshal VAILLANT and M. DURUY, to study the question more completely. Orders have been received at Toulon to hasten the dismantling of the ships of war to be laid up from motives of economy. The iron-plated frigate *Provence* made a trial trip. Her speed averaged 13¾ knots."

La France says: "The draught of an important law has been submitted to the Council of State. Its object is to fix the term of office of the Municipal officers at nine years, and a third of that body are to be elected every three years."

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Le Nord says: "There was a meeting of the Privy Council on the 4th, in Paris, and we are informed that the affairs of America and the connection they may have with the Mexican empire, formed the principal object of the meeting. France is not without some uneasiness as to the attitude the United States may assume toward the new empire, when the conclusion of the war has placed at the disposal of the republic a large and tried army, with numerous and skilled officers, and a four year's struggle has changed a State, hitherto exclusively devoted to commercial and maritime interests, into a military State, disposing of immense forces. The recent resolutions of the Washington Senate must have assisted in increasing this uneasiness. Nevertheless, according to the correspondent, the discussion in which the Privy Council was engaged ended in this resolution—that for the moment it would be wrong to give way to exaggerated fears; and that, in the face of the pacific and conciliatory assurances which American diplomacy continues to give, the best course to adopt is to abstain provisionally from all movement, without, however, indulging in a false security."

The *Moniteur* says: "All reports which have been circulated in referenae to a cession made to France by Mexico of Sonora and other provinces are absolute fabrications."

The price of wheat is still falling in the Provincial markets. Choice wheat is offered in the Paris market at 21f. 50c. the 100 kilos.

There appears to be complete discouragement among dealers in the Paris flour market, although the rivers have overflown their banks and millers are unable to work. Speculators will not venture to purchase even at the present low prices. Bakers' flour varies from 42f. to 46f.

The Paris Bourse was steady on Monday and Rentes closed at 67f 25c.

PRUSSIA.

The bill brought forward by the Government in the Deputies fixes the annual military contingent at the proportion of 11 in every 1,000 of the male population. The Minister of Marine has requested authority to contract a loan of £9,000,000 for the construction of a fleet.

ITALY.

In order to secure to the City of Turin direct railway communication with the Mediterranean, the Government has granted a guarantee of 6 per cent. on the capital of the lines between Turin, Savona and Acqui.

ITALY.

A telegram from Turin, of Feb. 4, says:

"The report of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies upon the legislative unification of Italy proposes the abolition of capital punishment.

It is asserted that the King will visit Milan during the last few days of the carnival, and that the Foreign Minister will accompany him.

The eruption of Mount Etna continues regularly, but causes no damage to the adjacent villages."

SPAIN.

The *Epoca* considers that Admiral PAREJA ought to demand satisfaction for the attitude of Chili in the Peruvian question.

The Ministry have obtained a large majority in the election of members of the committee appointed by the Congress to examine the bill for the forced loan. It is believed that no change in the Cabinet will take place.

PORTUGAL.

A telegram from Lisbon says: "The King and Queen have returned from Cintra."

The reply to the speech from the throne has been unanimously voted by the Chamber of Deputies. The official gazette has published the new regulations for the Custom-houses of Lisbon and Oporto. Business is very dull, and money is scarce.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, Jan. 12.

Shirtings and twist firm; copper inactive; produce firm. Exchange on London nominal. The Bank rate has been raised 2 per cent.

BOMBAY, Saturday, Jan. 14.

Exchange on London, 2s. 1¼d. Freights to Liverpool for cotton, 65s. Shipments of cotton for December, 25,000 bales.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—MONDAY EVENING.

Consols declined an eighth, 89¼@⅜. There was a full discount demand at the Bank, and in the Stock Exchange loans were in request at 4½@5 ℔ cent. Erie paid-up shares recovered 1, Illinois Central shares ½, and United States 5-20's and Virginia 6 ℔ cents ½ each.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 7.

The English funds continue to be unfavorably influenced by the number of new schemes daily introduced and those known to be in course of concoction, and consols declined to 89¼@89⅜.

The discount demand at the Bank was heavy, and in the Stock Exchange also advances were in increased request at only a fraction below the Bank rate.

Confederate Loan advanced 1, closing at 55@57.

French Rentes 67f. 20 centimes.

United States (5-20) and Illinois Central Shares relapsed 1½ each, and Erie Shares, paid-up, and Virginia Sixes, ½ each.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—FEB. 6.

There has been an extensive demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales exceed 15,000 bales, 5,000 on speculation and export. Prices 1d. ℔ lb higher than on Saturday. Feb. 7.—Market quieter, sales 8,000 bales, 3,000 for export. Prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.—FEB. 7.

WHEAT dull at 1d. to 2d. lower. FLOUR declined 6d. ℔ bbl. INDIAN CORN neglected.

LONDON CORN MARKET—FEB. 6.

Market firm at former prices.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—FEB. 6.

SUGAR steady. TEA heavy. COFFEE steady. RICE unchanged. TALLOW steady at 41s. 6d. to 41s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 7—P. M.

COTTON.—Sales of two days 23,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and exporters. Market firm and ⅛d. @¼d. higher, closing quieter.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is quiet, with an upward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour dull and quotations barely maintained. Wheat heavy and 1d.@2d. lower. Corn inactive; mixed 27s.

PROVISIONS.—Beef quiet and tendency downward. Pork firm. Bacon firm at 44s. 3d., but no sales. Butter steady. Lard firm at 60s.@60s. 6d. Tallow quiet and steady.

PRODUCE.—Sugar very dull and prices weak. Coffee dull and unchanged. Ashes, small sales of Pots and Pearls at 30s. 9d.@31s. Linseed Oil steady. Resin inactive. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 67s. for French. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Consols 89¾@89⅞ for money. Illinois Central Shares 52¾ discount. Erie Shares 32¼@32½.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Distributing Commissary Supplies to Citizens—Arrival of More Deserters—Hon. Ex-Senator Foot Reached Our Lines and What he Said.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday, Feb. 16, 1865.

Capt. GRIST, Commissary on Gen. SHERIDAN's Staff, went to Newtown, to-day, and distributed ten days' rations for five hundred persons. These supplies are issued to old men, women and children, without regard to the attitude of their friends, natural, protectors, or themselves toward the Government; all the commissary seeks to ascertain is whether the applicants for aid are suffering for the want of provisions. One would suppose from the eagerness with which these poor deluded people seek rations, that they would feel thankful to the Government that extends a helping hand to them; but, as a general rule, this is not so. As they flocked about the Commissary to-day some of them seemed to think they were receiving only what was justly their due, because all of their property had been taken from them; a few realized the boon, and expressed their thanks in a sincere way. About one thousand citizens in this valley have received supplies from the Commissary Department during the present Winter—one half the number residing outside of our lines. These supplies, it is intimated, will soon be cut off, and those who have been aided will be compelled to go North or else further South.

Ten deserters, seven of whom were from one company in the First Virginia Cavalry, one of the most loyal regiments to the Confederate cause, came into our lines last night, and to-day have taken the oath of allegiance. Most of these men entered the service, as they say, to fight for their liberties, but found at last that they have been fighting for their own enslavement. The Richmond authorities, according to the statement of these men, have taken great pains to infuse the Confederate troops with new life, and to that end highly-colored reports of the recent meetings in Richmond are circulated extensively throughout the country, but the people have got their eyes open, and JEFF. DAVIS' days are numbered. The necessity of evacuating Richmond at an early day is freely talked of, and Lynchburgh is pointed out as the place where another stand, and a last one, will be made. One of these men has been engaged in the Commissary Department, and was located at LEE's headquarters up to a recent date, and had a very good opportunity of knowing what was going on. In his opinion the rebel army is more demoralized at present than ever before, and as an evidence of it he refers to the fighting at Hatcher's Run—the most disgraceful defeat, the Confederate soldiers think, of the war. After that fight LEE visited the troops in person, and in a speech gently censured them, expressing surprise that they had not fought as well as heretofore. The bulk of the cavalry under EARLY, owing to the want of rations and forage, was disbanded a few weeks ago, and sent home for fifteen days to obtain horses as well as rations. More than half of these men failed to report at the expiration of the time. Some have already come into our lines and more are on the way, sixty-eight having reported at the office of one Provost-Marshal since the 1st inst. A few days ago a cavalry Captain was reduced to the ranks, at Staunton, for being absent without leave, and he has since deserted. Indeed, some of the men on picket desert every night. Several men who reside in the valley, and have traversed the whole length of it during the last three weeks, represent that there is sufficient provisions in private hands to prevent any suffering from the want of food during the Winter, but it is not equally distributed. It is a notorious as well as a significant fact, that now deserters find plenty of white men outside our lines to pilot them and show the way to reach our pickets in safety. Six months ago all of this work was done by negroes. The explanation the soldiers give of this is, that the people have given up all hope of final success, and adopt this means to aid in closing the war. One of the most intelligent deserters I have conversed with for a long time alleges that the Virginia troops, as a body, so far as his experience goes, have not been fighting for independence and separation, but to regain their so-called rights in the Union, and that the recent peace conference has opened the eyes of many to the fact, for the first time, that JEFF. DAVIS & Co. will not give their consent to any arrangement, except the independence of the Confederate States be recognized. This has created almost open mutiny in several regiments, and in every company, it is said now, each man feels as big as his Captain, and talks unrestrainedly about the despotic power exercised by the government—the officers either not daring or caring to restrain them by the customary modes of enforcing discipline.

ANOTHER "OUTRAGE."

It is more than suspected by some who understand the character of the Southern people well, that the desperate attempts to infuse new life into the lagging zeal of JEFF. DAVIS' subjects, has more to do with the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery than any real hope of securing the independence of the so-called Confederate States. That proposition has certainly aroused more manifestations of indignation at the South than even the celebrated Emancipation Proclamation. This can be accounted for only on the hypothesis that they are directly interested in what is done to the Constitution of the United States—whether they fully realize it or not. If they never intend to come back into the Union, why raise such a howl at "atrocities" which do not affect them? The clamor about the terms of peace offered by Mr. LINCOLN is so ridiculous as to lead every one to seek for some other cause for the present fresh outbreak of grief; and if the rebellion is a failure, as every intelligent man South must realize now, if never before, it is, what is more natural than for them to attempt to galvanize the pro-slavery element in the loyal States so as to prevent two-thirds of the State Legislatures from sanctioning the action of Congress? This suggestion is not my own, but comes from an avowed Secessionist, who looks upon the amendment, for some reason which he does not confess, *as a great outrage upon the people of the South!*

THE LAST OF REBEL PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

As Ex-Senator FOOTE has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, and is relieved, for the present at least, from the self-imposed duties of peace commissioner, I take it for granted all restrictions as to his savings and doings while within our lines are, as the turfmen say—"off." Mr. FOOTE reached the Union picket near Lovettsville, unheralded and on foot, one cold afternoon at about 3 o'clock, attended only by an Irish servant, picked up at Leesburgh. Making himself known to Lieut. SPRAGUE, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, who was on duty at the time, he was at once mounted on a trooper's horse and sent to Brig.-Gen. DAVIES' headquarters. He manifested much satisfaction at arriving within our lines in safety, having traveled without interruption of any kind from Richmond to Charlottesville, then across the country through Madison Court-House to Culpepper, Brandy Station, (having an interview with JOHN MINOR BOTTS at this place,) Leesburgh, Point of Rocks and Lovettsville, making the last five miles of the distance on foot; a pretty good walk one would say, for a man 61 years old, with snow upon the ground. While detained for several days by order of the Government at Lovettsville, though nominally a prisoner, there was no irksome restraint placed upon his actions; he seemed desirous, however, of attracting as little public attention as possible, but expressed his opinions freely to all who conversed with him, being specially guarded all the time as to giving information about military affairs. Still, it was quite evident he thought rebeldom on its last legs; otherwise, it is believed he never would have entered our lines, notwithstanding repeated assertions of his "always having been a Union man!" He certainly is not an ardent admirer of JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Like some antiquarians in the loyal States, Mr. FOOTE labors under the hallucination that there can be peace without more bloodshed; that, because the people of the South are heartily tired of the war, they are ready to return to their allegiance upon the best obtainable terms, and with or without slavery; that they are only kept from this step now by the military power, but if allowed time, they would eventually overthrow this despotic power now wielded by DAVIS in a peaceable way; to enable them to do so, there must be a cessation of hostilities, and to secure that was the special mission of the Ex-Senator.

Mr. FOOTE thinks the United States the greatest nation on earth, and could not say enough in praise of President LINCOLN, Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS and SHERIDAN, and all of the Union armies in bulk; head and shoulders above all, however, towers WM. H. SEWARD—but for him the Southern Confederacy would have been recognized long ago; now there was no hope for such a result. Such a man will be an excellent Union agent in Europe, when it is reported he has gone. The most important fact of all let drop incidentally by Mr. FOOTE was that there are several members in the rebel Congress, and a large majority of the Southern people, who agree with him in his estimation of DAVIS "the usurper."

In his opinion, no one at the South to-day, not even JEFF. DAVIS, expects to succeed in establishing a Southern Confederacy; but, at the last moment, the rebel leaders will be missing, and subsequently turn up in some other part of the world. GWIN, he says, will cheat LOUIS NAPOLEON in the Sonora affair. The above is the substance of what I gather from persons who conversed with Mr. FOOTE at Lovettsville, while waiting for the Government to decide what to do with his case.

E. A. PAUL.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

Affairs at Denver—Depredations of the Indians—Concentration of Troops—Fights with the Indians.

From the Leavenworth Conservative, Feb. 14.

From late Denver papers we learn that considerable excitement prevails in Colorado, especially at Denver, on account of the Indian hostilities.

Col. MOONLIGHT, with the assistance of Gov. EVANS, is doing his utmost to protect the settlements and resist the savages.

Citizens are organizing for home protection. Gov. EVANS has called for six companies of volunteer militia. Two towns responded with a company each. They are to be placed on the route from Denver to Julesburg.

As our cotemporaries have alluded to the fact, by chronicling the departure of troops, we may now mention that a strong command is concentrating at Fort Riley, with a view to early movements against the Indian foe. The Second Colorado and the Eleventh Kansas are now there. The larger portion of the Sixteenth, under Lieut.-Col. SAM WALKER, goes to-day. Two companies, we believe, go to Fort Laramie. Two companies of the Fifteenth also proceed to Riley. It is probable, from the movements, that this regiment will take part. A mountain howitzer will be the artillery used; pack-mules, in place of wagons. A portion of Gen. SULLY's cavalry, from the Department of the Northwest, will cooperate with Gen. MITCHELL in clearing out the Platte.

Such a force will drive the Indians from the plains.

It is further understood that Brig.-Gen. CONNER, who has been in command in Utah for over two years, has been ordered to some point on the Missouri River. He will have general charge of the mail route and its protection.

Five coaches are now on their way in from the vicinity of Julesburgh.

The following was received yesterday at headquarters:

Lieut.-Col. COLLINS, Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, commanding at Fort Laramie, with 200 men of his regiment, and Company D, of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, fought the Indians from the 4th to the 9th of February, at Mud Springs. Two thousand of their warriors are reported as making a charge upon our guns, which they nearly succeeded in capturing. Our loss was two killed—HARRIS and Sergt. CLARK, Company D, Seventh Iowa—and eleven wounded. The Indians lost forty killed; wounded unknown. Two herds were run off. The telegraph poles and line are destroyed for fifteen miles, and the wire tangled in the brush. It will be working through to Denver to-day. Seven hundred lodges of Indians crossed Pole Creek, six miles below the crossing.

FROM NORFOLK.

Marine Disaster—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

NORFOLK, Va., Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1865.

MARINE DISASTER.

A sad and heartrending catastrophe, in which ten lives were lost, happened on the Chesapeake Bay, about thirty-five miles above Fortress Monroe, on Saturday night last. On Saturday morning a very severe storm of wind and rain lashed the bay into a maze of fury; and all who travel upon the steamers between the cities of Baltimore and Norfolk must have experienced what a heavy blow signifies, when the person is a few miles from either shore. The wind was very heavy from the northeast, and blew a perfect hurricane from morning until long after midnight of Saturday. The steamer *Louisiana*, of the regular Baltimore line plying between Norfolk and Baltimore, left the latter city on the afternoon of Saturday, at 4:30 o'clock. She had proceeded only as far as the mouth of the Potomac River when she encountered the storm. Putting herself upon half steam she proceeded, however, without any accident either to herself or any of her passengers. The night was bitter cold.

Early on the morning of Sunday, while it was yet dark, the black waters of the larger bay were reached, and here the storm had gained its height. The lookout on the bow of the steamer heard a faint groan and saw a dark object on the port side. The steamer was stopped, thinking it might be a human being in distress, for it had become clear that it was a wreck of some description. The mate of the *Louisiana* cried out to the shattered hull that was fast floating to the stern of the steamer. The man on board answered that he was in distress and perishing with cold. A boat was immediately lowered from the steamer, but the moment it touched the water it was swamped, the waves dashing over the men turned into ice in a moment. The air was as keen as a knife blade, and cut with almost equal severity. After a little time the steamer worked around so as to get within a few feet of the wretched man, when a rope with a noose end was thrown him, which he quickly placed about his person, jumped in the water, and was dragged through it to the steamer. When he reached the *Louisiana* he was so stiff with cold and so perfectly exhausted that he could scarcely utter a word. He managed, however, to inform the Captain that there were two other men on the boat, one of whom was frozen to death, and the other was about dying through cold and exhausted. Efforts were made to rescue the other man, and after a vast amount of labor it was accomplished. The man who was dead could be seen lying upon the edge of the wreck, the sea washing over him at every billow. The ice had formed in sheets all about his person, and he lay literally encased in ice. It could not have been less than six inches in thickness over him. It was as clear as crystal, and the body of the unfortunate man could be seen with distinctness. Both of the rescued men are attended by a number of army surgeons, who chanced to be upon the steamer, and after they had become thoroughly warmed and made comfortable they said that there were ten men on two barges and two in a small shallop. They were being towed from Washington to City Point by a Government transport, and were overtaken by the storm. The transport shipped a sea, which stove in her wheel-house, and to save herself was compelled to cut the barges loose. She lost them in the night, and then left for Fortress Monroe. All the barges sunk except the one from which these two men were taken. Immediately upon the arrival of the *Louisiana* at Fortress Monroe, the relief-boat *T. C. Winants* was dispatched to search for the missing men, and see if anything could be found whereby the bodies of the men might be discovered. The Chesapeake Bay is one of the most dangerous of all inland waters. The Baltimore steamers are nine-tenths of the time meeting with accidents, by which valuable lives are lost. The steamers are staunch and sea-worthy, but accidents of the severest nature sets at defiance the skill of man to make strength always equal to the occasion.

THE RALEIGH WHIG ON PEACE.

I have just received a copy of the Raleigh *Whig*, with one of the most remarkable editorials that has ever emanated from the rebel press. I send it entire: "A national enterprise partakes of the same disposition that a private or individual enterprise does. No man with sound common sense risks or jeopardizes his property or his life, his liberty or his reputation, when he knows that nothing but failure and perhaps irretrievable ruin lies before him. For four long years the Confederacy has been in the condition of a merchant who has risked everything and gained nothing; who has witnessed the foundering of the bark containing all his precious venture in a distant sea. How long can we stand this? How long are we to suffer and endure, without the faintest hope of bettering our condition? If we were unable to maintain inviolate our territory from invasion when our whole arms-bearing population bristled with bayonets; when our ranks were overcrowded with eager and willing volunteers, what are we to do now when those armies, with but one single illustrious exception, have been defeated, dispersed, or annihilated, and we cannot recruit their ranks except through the unpopular conscription? In view of these momentous questions; in view of the threatening aspect of the future, it becomes us as men to consider how best to ward off the impending calamities. And in the purest spirit of patriotism, in the highest love for the South and all her cherished institutions—her brave, courageous, self-sacrificing people—we affirm that it is worse than madness for us to continue the one-sided conflict. The spirit of our people is broken under a succession of disastrous defeats; the Yankees are flushed with brilliant and dashing victories; we have lost the seacoast; SHERMAN and THOMAS menace the interior, and GRANT holds in his vice-like grasp the only effective army in the Confederacy. Anything—peace, honorable or dishonorable, with or without slavery—the old Union—anything under Heaven is preferable to the utter irretrievable ruin now awaiting us.

We do not utter this appeal in the expectation that it will be heard in Richmond, or if heard listened to. What cares the present head of the Confederacy for the complaints or sufferings of our people? Nothing. Nothing, so long as his own insatiable love of power is satisfied. North Carolina is no more to him than Mexico or Massachusetts. He is the evil genius of the South. He tempted her to the brink of disunion, and now to save himself would ruin his whole country. He has done more than all the Yankee Generals combined to defeat our armies and crush out the military ardor of our people. And if our enterprise fails it will be attributable not to Yankee prowess, not to Southern lack of pluck, but to the imbecility, the critical carelessness of JEFFERSON DAVIS."

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE PILLS—FEMALE REGULATOR.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 47 | Sun sets.... 5 41 | Moon rises 2 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 47 | Gov. Island.. 3 36 | Hell Gate.. 4 58

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 19—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—F. Neidlinger, Alfred Gehrenbeck, S. M. Rosenbaum, Ludwig Jegel, J. H. Anderson, U. S. Consul; H. A. Ruperti, Wm. Grunewald, H. Upmann, Fred. Wippermann. From Southampton—T. F. Food, Miss Eliza Euxor, Martha Muller, M. G. Ford, Miss Ford, Miss Andrews.

In steamship Guiding Star, from New-Orleans—R. R. Montgomery, Maj. H. M. Amsbury, M. J. Wolff, W. Geegan, Joseph Blum, W. Easton, T. S. Corlins, J. Todd, Rev. C. Thoma, H. Denoche and 2 boys, R. Garcia, J. Madrana, J. Tuff, J. Stearns, Mr. Walcott, Samuel Turbee, B. L. Piser, and 20 in steerage.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Feb. 19.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Fort Morgan, Eaton Commanding, New-Orleans, via Mobile Bay, Pensacola Bay, Key West and Hampton Roads 9 ds., with 37 officers and 447 seamen to be discharged from the West Gulf Squadron.

U. S. steam transport Blackstone, Berry, Savannah, via Hilton Head and Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. revenue cutter Kewanee, Pease, New London.

Steamship Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Trautmann, Hamburg and Southampton Feb. 8, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 365 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arr. at Sandy Hook Lightship at 2 A. M. 18th, and was detained until daylight on account of the ice. Had variable winds during the passage.

Steamship Guiding Star, Knapp, New-Orleans Feb. 11, 9½ A. M., but was detained by the low state of water on the bar until Monday, at 4½ P. M. Has experienced strong head winds and heavy seas. 18th inst., 2½ P. M., was signalized by steamship Morning Star to stop and take off her mails, as she was obliged to put into Fortress Monroe for coal. The Captain of the Morning Star reports: Wednesday, 15th, saw the steamship Merrimac in a sinking condition and wanting assistance, sent a boat alongside and found the fires all out, boilers damaged, everything adrift, and leaking badly; lay by her till night; in the meantime, took off the officers and crew, 140 in all, and then started for Port Royal; arr. there Thursday, at 4 P. M., and being unable to obtain any coal, was obliged to proceed to Fortress Monroe.

Steamship Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, Me., 50 hours, via Sandy Hook, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Off Sandy Hook saw a vessel—supposed her a herm. brig—with loss of foremast.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Steamer John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Steamtug America, Birden, Delaware Breakwater 22 hours, with schr. Lewis S. Davis in tow, dismasted.

Ship Rattler, Almy, Manila Sept. 24, Angier Oct. 30, with mdse. to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Has had very heavy N. W. gales.

Bark Wavelet, (of Barbados,) Osborne, Pernambuco via Barbados 30 ds., in ballast to Pendergast Bros. & Co. Brig Jabootca sld. for New-York 3 ds previously, and bark Union for Philadelphia 6 days. Has had heavy weather.

Brig Amelia, (of St John, N. F.,) Dunn, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Had heavy weather; lost and split sails.

Brig Ella, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Davidson, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Coronilla, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Grand Turk, T. I., 20 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Nautilus, (of New-Haven,) Davis, Savannah via Port Royal, with 274 bales cotton to Simeon Draper. 11th inst., 10 miles S. of Barnegat, had a gale from S. E., which hauled to N. E. with snow; lost jibboom. 14th, Cape Henlopen bearing W. by N., saw a vessel's topmast, with rigging; 4 P. M. same day, saw a vessel's foremast, with rigging. The N. arr. at Sandy Hook and anchored in the Horse Shoe on 15th.

Schr. Silver Star, (of Digby,) Cousins, Nassau, N. P., 15 ds., in ballast to master. 10th inst., off Hatteras, in a N. W. gale, lost mainmast with sail and rigging attached, started cutwater and bowsprit, carried away quarter rail, etc.

Schr. Lewis S. Davis, Kempton, Savannah Feb. 1, Port Royal 8, and Delaware Breakwater 18th, with 613 bales cotton to Simeon Draper. 12th inst., off Corson's Inlet, in the late N. E. gale, carried away both masts, bowsprit, jibboom, lost boat, etc., and was towed to the Delaware Breakwater by the schr Ann & Susan; was towed from thence to this port by the steamtug America, of Philadelphia.

Schr. Granite State, Cottle, Boston. Is east of the Execution Light in the ice.

BELOW—Bark Volunteer.

Sailed.

Feb. 18—Steamships City of London, for Liverpool; Morning Star, for New-Orleans; Arago, for Port Royal. 19th—Steamship Northern Light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Arr. ship Kate Dyer, Portland; bark Rebecca, Goddard, Leghorn; brigs Armandale, St. Thomas; Redwood, Cardenas; Moonlight, Turks Island; schr. Annie Eldridge, Port-au-Prince.

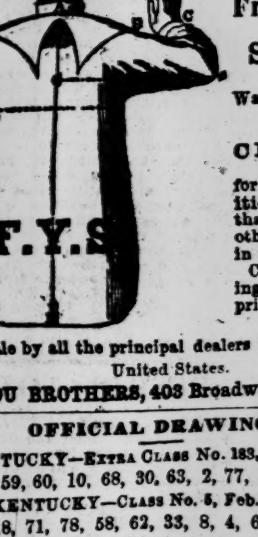
Spoken, &c.

W. H. Parker—brig, from Cardenas for Portland, 13th inst., lat. 38 19, lon. 70 10. Reported as having heavy westerly gales; lost deck-load, boats, stove bulwarks, lost and split sails, etc.

Foreign Ports.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Jan. 31, brig L. W. Eaton, for New-York in 7 days.

At Port-au-Prince Jan. 27, bark Robert Murray, from New-York, arr. 26th.



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13, 29, 59, 60, 10, 68, 30, 63, 2, 77, 37, 66, 44, 51
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 5, Feb. 18, 1865.
49, 18, 71, 78, 58, 62, 33, 8, 4, 6, 29, 66, 2.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 83, Feb. 18, 1865.
36, 3, 51, 4, 71, 61, 24, 76, 42, 27, 55, 46, 13, 22.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 84, Feb. 18, 1865.
1, 62, 57, 55, 73, 76, 44, 78, 67, 56, 8, 2, 50.
LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 555, Feb. 18, 1865.
36, 62, 63, 34, 45, 35, 2, 6, 21, 32, 19, 25, 73, 26.
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